



Some of the 1,500 Muslim women and children being transported by UN trucks on Thursday from the besieged town of Srebrenica to the Muslim-controlled town of Tuzla.

## Bonn Gets Go-Ahead From High Court for Bosnia Combat Role

By Marc Fisher

BERLIN — Germany's highest court took a historic step on Thursday toward ending the country's post-World War II military prohibition, approving German participation in the United Nations mission over Bosnia-Herzegovina next week.

The decision, which makes up one-third of the court's ruling, allows German reconnaissance planes to be used in the first German military mission since 1945.

While the nation watched on live television, Judge Ernst Gottfried Merten, president of the Federal Constitutional Court, strongly worded decision warning that continuing Germany's self-imposed restrictions on its military role would "endanger the trust for Germany within the NATO alliance."

The court's 5-to-3 decision made little reference to the constitutionality of an expanded German military role, relying instead almost entirely on the political damage the court said would result from a refusal to participate in the UN-ordered mission.

The ruling was a badly needed lift for Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who had risked both his country's standing with its Western allies and the very survival of his three-party coalition by taking the military dispute to the court in Karlsruhe.

Defense Minister Volker Rühe, speaking for Mr. Kohl, greeted the ruling as a sign that "the demands the international community has made on the reunited Germany can now be better fulfilled."

"This decision is of great international significance," he said.

NATO ambassadors meeting in Brussels on Thursday approved final plans for enforcement of a "no-flight" zone over Bosnia, an attempt to step up pressure against Serbian aggression in the former Yugoslavia. (Page 4)

The Free Democratic Party of Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel last week fended off the strange and, even to many Bonn insiders, embarrassing decision for the government to see itself. The Free Democrats refused to join Mr. Kohl in advocating German participation in the AWACS flights, throwing to the court a decision that the splintered government coalition had repeatedly failed to make.

On Thursday evening, Mr. Kinkel welcomed the ruling, saying that "politically, I always wanted this."

He added that the Free Democrats had been motivated only by "legal reservations" about the constitutionality of German participation in the NATO mission.

The German government seemed paralyzed

## UN Ferries Refugees To Safety

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — In a breakthrough for United Nations relief operations, 14 trucks packed with about 1,500 ill and wounded Muslim civilians left the besieged Bosnian town of Srebrenica on Thursday, a UN spokesman said.

But defiant Bosnian Serbs prevented the UN commander and Canadian peacekeepers from entering.

Srebrenica has been blockaded by Serbs for a year, but the convoy was permitted to enter the town with relief supplies and then to leave later for the Muslim-controlled city of Tuzla with women, children and elderly refugees.

In a related development at The Hague, the International Court of Justice ordered Serbia to prevent acts of genocide in Bosnia-Herzegovina. (Page 4)

But there were also serious setbacks for the UN operations. UN officials said Serbs had found more than 7,500 rounds of ammunition hidden in a relief truck loaded at a Serbian checkpoint en route to a Muslim-held district of Sarajevo.

And two peacekeepers were killed in Croatia, just north of the border with Bosnia. UN spokesmen in Belgrade said the two Nigerians were killed on duty early Wednesday. They were the 30th and 31st peacekeepers to die since UN troops were deployed in Croatia a year ago.

The UN commander, General Philippe Morillon, was forced to give up plans to enter Srebrenica and protect the town with about 150 Canadian peacekeepers, UN officials said. The Serbs have demanded the evacuation of 18,000 Serbs from Muslim-held Tuzla in exchange for cooperation with the UN over Srebrenica.

The convoy reached Srebrenica earlier Thursday with food after being delayed by several thousand Serbs in nearby Bratunac who tried to pillage some of the trucks.

The convoy was also held up just before departure by local people who surrounded the trucks during loading.

About 20 minutes later the convoy reached the first Serbian checkpoint, where four more trucks belonging to the High Commissioner for Refugees were to take on some of the refugees to ease crowding.

Nine people, including two babies and five children, died of suffocation or trampling in a stampede to board relief trucks on two earlier occasions.

Local Muslim leaders had blocked the last two attempts to evacuate refugees, accusing UN officials of helping Serbs to clear Muslims from the area under the process known as ethnic cleansing.

UN sources said General Morillon had earlier been given permission by the Serbs to go to Srebrenica without the 120 Canadian peacekeepers.

But witnesses said General Manojlo Milovanovic, the Bosnian Serbian army's chief of staff, extricated General Morillon from a crowd of 300 demonstrators on the road to Srebrenica and said they had been right to detain him.

He accused General Morillon of betraying an agreement to secure the release of

See RELIEF, Page 4

## Pakistan Finds Itself on a Radical Front Line

By Edward A. Gargan

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — It was a routine roadblock, the sort that the police in this Wild West border town have put up in recent weeks to try to stanch the flood of cars being stolen here and then raced through the Khyber Pass into Afghanistan. What the police found, though, were not run-of-the-mill car thieves, but four Libyans armed with pistols and hand grenades.

The next day, when the police raided the home of one of the Libyans, they were attacked by two men who threw a hand grenade as they tried to escape. Both men were captured, and they, too, turned out to be Libyans.

For 14 years, this town was the front line in a war against communism and the Soviet Union waged by the Central Intelligence Agency, the Pakistani government and a stew of Afghan Islamic guerrillas and their sympathizers from the Muslim world. Billions of dollars from the United States and Saudi Arabia were poured into the guerrilla effort.

Now, a year after victorious but feuding Afghan rebels entered Kabul, Pakistan is left with the remnants of that war: radical Arabs who were once welcome here because they fought alongside Afghans, but who now want to use Pakistani or Afghan territory to spread the jihad, or holy war, to their own homelands.

Down alleyways lined with tiny shops, in the leafy upper-

middle-class residential areas, and spilling into the unpaved tribal areas north of here, several thousand Arabs have settled down, moving easily back and forth across the border into Afghanistan.

Many of them work in well-known relief agencies, like the Red Crescent Society. But others, former guerrillas, have continued to use Pakistan, and increasingly Afghanistan, as bases for violent actions against Arab countries, including Egypt, Algeria and Kuwait.

"These are people who came in during the Afghan jihad with the conviction of the world," said Abdul Basit Haqqani, a

See JIHAD, Page 4

See GERMANS, Page 4

## China Admits Links to Hong Kong Gangs

By Nicholas D. Kristof

BEIJING — China's highest law enforcement official said Thursday that his police maintained links with Mafia-style gangs based in Hong Kong and once even used them to help protect a Chinese leader traveling abroad.

The statement was a startling admission of China's cooperation with the gangs, known as triads, which engage in extortion, prostitution, bank robbery, smuggling, narcotics trafficking and murder. Triad enforcers sometimes punish those who reveal secrets by hacking them with meat cleavers and leaving them to bleed to death.

Tao Siju, the minister of public security, emphasized that the government strongly opposed criminal activities by the gangs. But he added that some of those in the triads were good patriots with whom China could cooperate.

"As for organizations like the triads in Hong Kong, as long as these people are patriotic, as long as they are concerned with Hong Kong's prosperity and stability, we should unite with them," Mr. Tao said. "I believe that the more people we unite with the better."

Asked if the police had contacts with the triads, Mr. Tao said, "Our public security or-

gans have broad links and ties with different strata in society, including such groups."

"I may as well tell you a story from my own experience," Mr. Tao added. "When a state leader visited a foreign country, an organization that is similar to the triads you mentioned dispatched 800 of its members to guard our state leader against any danger." Mr. Tao declined to name the leader or the country involved.

The comments about the triads came at a press conference where Mr. Tao, a 58-year-old English speaker who has spent his entire career

See GANGS, Page 2

## Why a Somali Hit Man Still Walks Free

By Keith B. Richburg

MOGADISHU, Somalia — In January, Sean Devereaux, a fiery and determined British teacher running the Kismayu office of the United Nations Children's Fund, was shot and killed on a dusty road as he walked the short distance home from work.

U.S. Army criminal investigators assert that the assailant was a well-known local hit man, who was hired to assassinate Mr. Devereaux by a Somali truck driver fearful of having his contract with UNICEF cut.

The final report of the U.S. Army's criminal investigation command says that when Mr. Devereaux left the UNICEF compound with two Somali colleagues, the alleged assassin followed him, walked up to him and shot him once in the back of the head and twice more in the buttocks as the aid worker lay face down in the dirt, close to his front gate.

Mr. Devereaux's slaying last Jan. 2 shocked international relief workers here and was widely held up as an example of the continuing dangers expatriate aid workers face in Somalia despite the presence of thousands of U.S. and other combat troops.

Now, more than three months later, the man who is said to have

pulled the trigger walks free, even though the U.S. Army investigators and internal United Nations inquiries have identified him as the killer.

The army investigative report makes no specific recommendation, but does conclude that if the alleged killer were arrested, he could be charged with murder and conspiracy under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

How the suspect remains free is the testament to the total collapse of any formal system of justice or government in Somalia, a country where virtually anyone can now get away with murder. U.S. military officials say that even though they monitored the alleged killer's movements during January and February, they have no powers of arrest in Somalia and no functioning courts in which to try him if he were arrested.

A newly re-formed local police force operates in Kismayu, but it has proven ineffective in the Devereaux case. The police told UN officials that they were afraid to move against the suspect without visible support from the U.S. and Belgian troops operating in Kismayu.

The police discovered the alleged assassin was politically well-

See MURDER, Page 4

## Tower Blast: Ill Wind Blew Some Good

By Peter Passell

NEW YORK — In the first attempt to fully analyze the economic damage caused by the bombing of the World Trade Center, economists have concluded that the explosion has actually provided a lift to the local economy.

The attack — which killed six people and injured 1,000 — wreaked havoc on the city, and officials did not suggest that news of economic benefit would undo the tragedy of it.

But in a report this week, the Port Authority said that because of insurance claims, the reconstruction and cleanup effort was largely being financed from outside the region, supplying jobs to people who lived nearby.

They estimated that the economic activity generated by the terrorist attack would bring more than \$200 million into the regional economy.

Officials of the Port Authority were quick to point out that their analysis did not account for

the intangible losses associated with the deaths and injuries in the bombing, or for the emotional trauma to tens of thousands of other New Yorkers affected by the blast.

In any case, they pointed out, the estimated lift is small compared with the region's \$470 billion economy.

In addition, the long-term impact is hard to measure, they said. The costs of higher insurance premiums and increased security for the trade center should not be onerous, but it is not yet clear whether the perceived risks of doing business in the area will make the complex less competitive.

Port Authority officials placed the cost of business disruption and reconstruction at just under \$600 million. That figure is in the same range as a March 1 estimate issued by the New York City comptroller.

But the Port Authority expects that all but \$50 million to \$100 million of out-of-pocket costs to business, local government and the authority will be reimbursed from private in-

surance and federal emergency assistance. The loss of employment, notably about 900 jobs at the Vista Hotel and the Windows on the World Restaurant, will be more than offset by added construction and cleanup payrolls.

Reconstruction and cleanup costs, by the Port Authority's reckoning, will exceed \$300 million. Just after the bombing, there was speculation that dislocation of businesses and the more than 50,000 people who work in the trade center would cost several times that much.

The Port Authority now estimates that this loss will come to less than \$200 million — good news that the Port Authority chairman, Richard Leone, attributed to planning, much effort and good luck.

Perhaps as important, the current glut in city office space made it possible for about 350 businesses to relocate within days.

"If this had happened in 1985 or 1986," in the midst of the real-estate boom, Mr. Leone said, the recovery would have been drawn out and far more costly.



MASTERFUL START — Jack Nicklaus striking a birdie on No. 17 on the way to a 5-under-par 67 Thursday to share the early lead in the the Masters. Page 17.

## U.S. Threatens Libya Oil Ban

UNITED NATIONS, New York (Reuters) — The Security Council decided Thursday to continue the sanctions it imposed on Libya a year ago for failing to hand over for trial two men accused of blowing up a Pan American World Airways jet over Scotland in 1988.

The sanctions involve an arms and aviation embargo and the downgrading of diplomatic ties. The United States, in a separate statement, said it would consider moves to add an oil embargo if this proved necessary to obtain Libyan compliance. The U.S. delegate, Madeleine K. Albright, said the council was "making very clear that our patience with the Libyans has run out."

Dow Jones	Down 0.54
	3,396.48
Trib Index	Up 0.51%
	98.73

The Dollar	New York	Thurs. close	previous close
Doll		1.606	1.6168
Pound		1.527	1.5196
Yen		113.36	113.66
FF		5.478	5.477

مكتبة الأصيل

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France Opens Fight on Crime and Illegal Immigration

By Alan Riding New York Times Service

PARIS — France's new conservative government announced a major campaign Thursday to combat urban crime and illegal immigration...

and human rights associations fearful that some police have interpreted the arrival of a rightist government as a green light for greater use of force.

ly wounded by a bullet in the head while being pursued near Lille for disturbing the peace.

Footé Sylla, the head of a human rights group called SOS-Racisme, asked Mr. Pasqua to end "the climate of insecurity imposed by security forces on young people."



A young Orthodox Jew using two hats to cover his face on Thursday as he stood among hundreds of worshippers draped in shawls during a special blessing at the Western Wall in Jerusalem.

Rabin Wants to Extend Isolation of Territories

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Thursday proposed extending indefinitely a ban on entry to Israel by the nearly 2 million Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

emergency measures against Arab violence as increasing deportations and demolishing the homes of militants.

could fuel the violence he was trying to control. "First of all, solve our problems," he told the Knesset.

U.S. Urges Israeli Concession on Talks

WASHINGTON — In an effort to persuade the Palestinians to resume the Middle East peace talks, the Clinton administration has suggested to Israel that it accept a prominent Palestinian leader from East Jerusalem as head of the Palestinian delegation...

serious new gesture to the Palestinians in advance of the talks. President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, who was told of the American plan during meetings in Washington early this week, is expected to raise the request...

delegation he would head. Mr. Hussein would become an official interlocutor for the Palestinians, who still view the PLO leader, Yasser Arafat, as their leader.

GANGS: Beijing Admits Links to Hong Kong's Mafia-Style Crime Groups

in the police apparatus, appeared confident and knowledgeable as he discussed a broad range of issues. The triads originated as secret societies intended to restore the Ming Dynasty after it was overthrown in the 17th century.

of pro-democracy activists had been freed recently, before completion of their sentences. Such "counterrevolutionaries" are well-treated in prison and are given prompt medical attention.

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Undeterred by Blast, Russia to Push On With Nuclear Power

MOSCOW — Russia will press ahead with its nuclear energy program despite an explosion at a top-secret reprocessing plant in Siberia, officials said Thursday.

"This is a case that could have happened anywhere," said Georgi Kurov, a spokesman for the Nuclear Energy Ministry. "It has no bearing on the future of Russia's nuclear industry."

The explosion at Chernobyl, the world's worst nuclear accident, spread radiation over much of Europe in 1986. At Chelyabinsk, nuclear wastes exploded in 1957, irradiating nearly half a million people.

WORLD BRIEFS

Russians Release U.S. Journalist

MOSCOW (AP) — Russian security officials questioned an American reporter Thursday for a second time about an article he wrote on the Kremlin's chemical weapons program.

Azerbaijan and Armenia in Truce

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Russia helped negotiate a cease-fire on Thursday in the conflict over the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh, the Itar-Tass news agency said.

U.S. Warns Pakistan on Terrorism

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher expressed U.S. concerns Wednesday to a top Pakistani official about allegations of Pakistani support for terrorism in India and increased tensions between the two longtime rivals.

IRA Rejects Cease-Fire, Senator Says

BELFAST (AP) — A senator from Ireland whose daughter was killed by the IRA said Thursday that his meeting with IRA representatives about their campaign of violence had been "pointless" because they had indicated there was no chance for a cease-fire.

Turkish Troops Kill Greek Cypriot

NICOSIA (AP) — Turkish troops shot and killed a Greek Cypriot national guardman on Thursday after he crossed into the no-man's-land cutting across this divided island, according to a report on state-run Greek Cypriot television.

For the Record

President Bill Clinton has nominated Marshall McCallie, a career diplomat, to be ambassador to Namibia. Mr. McCallie has been deputy chief of mission in South Africa since 1990 and has served in Liberia, the United Arab Emirates and Zaire.

TRAVEL UPDATE

American Airlines plans to drop 40 percent of its flights from its San Jose hub, and Southwest Airlines announced it would begin flying from the northern California city. American plans to drop 17 jet flights and 31 commuter flights at San Jose as of July 1.

Kenny's New York Bar & Grill advertisement with phone number and address.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, partially cut off, featuring a person's face and text.

# FIRST 100 DAYS / GOING AFTER GRIDLOCK



ON THE TRADING FLOOR IN MOSCOW — The Democratic leader of the U.S. House of Representatives, Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri, left, and the House Republican leader, Robert H. Michel of Illinois, second from right, touring the Moscow stock exchange Thursday with a group of U.S. lawmakers. Fifteen members of the U.S. Congress are visiting the former Soviet Union during the recess.

## White House Beats Drum for Jobs Bill Gore Says Republicans Ignore 'Human Cost' of Filibuster

By Paul F. Horvitz  
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Senior aides to President Bill Clinton stepped up their campaign on Thursday for quick adoption of his economic stimulus plan, and Vice President Al Gore said those stalling it in the Senate ignore "the human cost of playing politics" with American jobs.

The latest White House political offensive came as Mr. Clinton formally submitted to Congress a \$152 billion budget for the coming fiscal year. The budget incorporates virtually all of the new taxes and spending cuts that were revealed by the White House in February in an attempt to nearly halve the federal debt over time.

Mr. Clinton's budget director, Leon E. Panetta, used the occasion to issue a plea to Republicans in the Senate, who are blocking a final vote on the separate \$16.3 billion short-term stimulus package. The White House says the legislation would create 500,000 jobs.

"This economic plan is in the interest of all Americans," he said at a briefing for reporters, later calling it a "courageous" break with past trends.

"If the American people sent any message in November," he added, "it's stop the gridlock and let the system work. For God's sake, at least let it come to a vote."

The president was en route to Little Rock, Arkansas, where his father-in-law, Hugh Rodham, died Wednesday after a stroke, but he is expected to join in lobbying for his job plan.

The outcome of the Senate struggle could determine whether Mr. Clinton is able to push through his economic agenda, which calls for major deficit reduction as well as more targeted spending in areas like research and education that the president hopes will make the United States more competitive.

In addition, Mr. Clinton wants Congress to quickly pass the stimulus package. It focuses on job-creating grants to states and cities, plus new spending on nutrition, student loans, immunizations and water and sewer projects. The package has passed the House of Representatives.

But Senate Republicans, maintaining strict party discipline, began a filibuster over the weekend and prevented the Democrats from gaining the 60 votes they need in the 100-member Senate to shut off debate. Republicans maintain that the stimulus plan is merely "pork," or political gifts for favored Democratic constituencies.

Although there is much talk of compromise, Mr. Clinton's aides signaled their intention to bring public pressure to bear on the Republicans. The Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, derided the Clinton budget Thursday as simply more taxes and more spending. In defense of the package, Laura D'Andrea

Tyson, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, cited continued weakness in job-creation, private investment and consumer confidence. She said Thursday, "We believe that the economic logic of the stimulus is very sound."

Asked whether he had prepared any concessions or threats for the Republicans, Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, a former Democratic senator, responded: "I've been in negotiations for years with Senator Dole, and we turn those cards over one at a time."

By the White House's reckoning, the five-year budget projections indicate that the current U.S. debt, which stands at 52 percent of gross domestic product, will fall to 2.8 percent by the 1997 fiscal year. That is to be accomplished through a total of \$514 billion in spending cuts.

Mr. Clinton's plan would raise taxes by \$320 billion over five years, primarily by instituting a tax on the heat content of fuels, by raising income taxes for about 2 percent of the nation's wealthiest taxpayers and by increasing the corporate income tax by 2 points, to 36 percent.

The plan would also slow the rise in spending on certain "entitlements," such as the Medicare health insurance program for the elderly, and would cut the military budget by some \$114 billion by 1997. Total spending cuts would roughly equal the amount raised in new taxes.

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### ★ POLITICAL VOICES ★

#### Gore Hears the Whistleblower at Agriculture

WASHINGTON — The vice president met the whistleblower. Live, with cameras rolling and about 300 Agriculture Department employees watching.

Brad Benson of the Farmers Home Administration had held up his fist during Vice President Al Gore's opening remarks for a "reinventing government" session, and Mr. Gore, who noticed Mr. Benson's gesture, asked him to go first with an example of what's wrong with the government.

Mr. Gore got an earful.

Mr. Benson said his agency had been involved in "massive wasteful practices" that included unneeded furniture purchases, and that some of it was still going on. He said that when he had reported the misconduct to the department's inspector general, that office had turned on him.

He called on Mr. Gore to "freeze all these procurements" until they were "validated as something absolutely necessary." Mr. Benson also urged the creation of a whistleblowers' task force to investigate the inspector general's office to "find out what they have covered up for the last 12 years."

Although inspectors general are supposed to operate independently of their departments, Mr. Benson said it was clear to him that an "agency cannot investigate itself."

Mr. Benson was interrupted three times with loud applause from the Agriculture employees gathered in the department's sunny Atrium West Patio.

When he was done, the crowd laughed as Mr. Gore responded, "Now I know why you raised your fist." (WP)

#### TBI for Court-Appointed Lawyers Runs Low

WASHINGTON — The federal judiciary says it is rapidly running out of money to pay lawyers appointed by the courts to represent indigent defendants and is evidently upset with the Clinton administration for not rushing to the rescue.

Officials of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts said the fund to pay lawyers assigned by the courts under the Criminal Justice Act would run dry in May. (WP)

#### White House Archives: Down Memory Hole?

WASHINGTON — A federal judge has ordered the Archivist of the United States and several White House offices to explain why they should not be held in civil contempt for violating his orders to preserve White House computer records from the Bush and Reagan administrations.

In a ruling this week, Judge Charles R. Richey of U.S. District Court said the plaintiffs in the case had satisfied him that two orders he issued in January "must not have been complied with."

He gave the defendants, including former Archivist Don W. Wilson, 10 days to respond and said he would hold a preliminary conference April 19. (WP)

#### Yes, This April 15 Break Is From the Taxman

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service says it will give a break to taxpayers who file their returns late.

Those who request an extension by April 15 but cannot pay all the taxes they owe at that time will be given until Aug. 15 to file their returns and will not have to pay the 5 percent-a-month failure-to-file penalty.

But that does not mean a free ride for late filers. The tax agency will continue to assess interest at an annual rate of 7 percent on any unpaid taxes. For those who fail to pay at least 90 percent of their total tax liability by April 15, a 0.5 percent per month late-payment penalty will be applied. (WP)

#### Quote/Unquote

Labor Secretary Robert B. Reich, during a briefing on the department's budget for the 1994 fiscal year: "If you think you have job security, take another look." (NYT)

## The Times Accepts Subpoena in Tower Blast

New York Times Service  
NEW YORK — The New York Times has agreed to comply with a federal subpoena, saying investigators would be allowed to interview an assistant metropolitan editor and a news clerk who were the first to handle a letter that investigators said was mailed by suspects charged with the bombing of the World Trade Center.

The letter, signed by a group calling itself the Liberation Army Fifth Battalion, was received by The Times on March 2, four days after the bombing.

Law-enforcement officials said on March 27 that the letter was authentic and that it provided the first insight into what might have provoked the attack.

The letter arrived in a manila envelope addressed to the newspaper.

It was opened by Martin Stolz, a news clerk, who gave it to Dave Smith, an assistant metropolitan editor, who was coordinating coverage of the bombing.

Because the letter purported to contain knowledge of the explosion, Mr. Smith provided a copy to the police department.

The police later requested and received the original from The Times, then turned it over to the federal-city task force in charge of the bombing investigation.

The Times received a subpoena on Tuesday from a federal grand jury in Manhattan that is investigating the bombing, seeking documents to show who came into contact with the letter.

Instead of supplying documents, The Times identified has offered to allow Mr. Smith and Mr. Stolz to be interviewed by investigators. That interview has not yet occurred.

Adam Liptak, a Times attorney, said that the newspaper had agreed to the interviews since they would not concern any news-gathering activity nor would they compromise any sources.

## Away From Politics

- An undercover agent with Branch Davidians in Waco, Texas, warned his superiors to call off a firestorm raid on the cult's compound on Feb. 28 after he learned that the leader of the cult, David Koresh, had gotten a tip-off, the Houston Chronicle reported. Four federal agents and at least two cult members were killed in the raid, which resulted in the present six-week standoff.
- The space shuttle *Discovery* roared into orbit from Cape Canaveral, Florida, with a crew of four men and one woman, on a nine-day mission to study the Earth's atmosphere and the things that influence it from above and below.
- The judge in the Rodney King beating case, in which four Los Angeles police officers are charged with violating the civil rights of a black motorist, told lawyers in the case that he feared the jury would be unable to reach a verdict.
- Milwaukee drinking water should be boiled, residents have been told, after tests found an organism in eight water samples in the city, where a digestive illness of unknown cause has recently sickened thousands of people.
- A 7-year-old with a double lung transplant has gone home from the hospital in New Orleans. Lopez Spell, who suffers from cystic fibrosis, was said to be the youngest patient in the nation to undergo such an operation.
- A law that forbids sodomy between consenting adults has been repealed by the District of Columbia Council, which voted unanimously to erase the 45-year old statute over the objections of some religious leaders. The vote followed a 12-year campaign for repeal by Washington's homosexual community.

## With Cuomo Out, 5 Emerge as High Court Front-Runners

Los Angeles Times Service  
WASHINGTON — The withdrawal of Governor Mario M. Cuomo of New York as a candidate for the Supreme Court has increased chances that President Bill Clinton will fill the post from a group of liberal to moderate jurists who would most likely face little public opposition.

The group includes four federal

judges: Amlaya Karme, Richard Arnold, Stephanie Seymour and Patricia Wald. White House sources and knowledgeable Democrats said it also included a New York State appeals court judge, Judith Kaye.

These candidates, who were on Mr. Clinton's short list when he named his attorney general, "seem to have a clear field at the mo-

ment," a Democrat with ties to the White House said.

But White House aides and Democrats noted that Mr. Clinton was continuing to talk to other people about the job. They said that no candidate had a lock on the post, which will open when Justice Byron R. White retires at the end of the current term.

Mr. Cuomo, a top contender for

the job, withdrew from the running last Thursday in a call to Mr. Clinton.

In a letter to Mr. Clinton made public on Wednesday, Mr. Cuomo said he wanted to work on New York's economic problems.

Although his state was "on the way back," he wrote, it had not yet "fully recovered from the punishing national economic decline."

"I believe I can best serve by working to speed and strengthen that recovery in this state," he wrote.

"Given the immense amount of talent available to you, including our own superb Chief Judge Judith Kaye, I do not know whether you might indeed have nominated me," he said. "But because there has been public speculation concerning

the possibility, I think I owe it to you to make clear now that I do not wish to be considered."

White House aides have assembled files of biographical material that a source said included more than 40 names. But White House sources said that the material was supplementary and that the real selection was being handled not by aides but by Mr. Clinton himself.

## 2 Charged In Murder Of Tourist

The Associated Press

MIAMI — The police charged two men on Thursday with murdering a German tourist who got lost after leaving Miami airport.

The killing of Barbara Meller-Jensen last week caused an international outcry and resulted in travel-ers' advisories being issued in Germany and Britain. Seven foreign tourists, including three Germans, have been murdered in Florida since last fall.

The two men accused of first-degree murder were Anthony Williams, 18, and Leroy Rogers, 23, who were already in police custody on unrelated robbery charges. Lieutenant John Brooks said.

"Both admitted being involved in the homicide and being part of the strong arm robbery," he said.

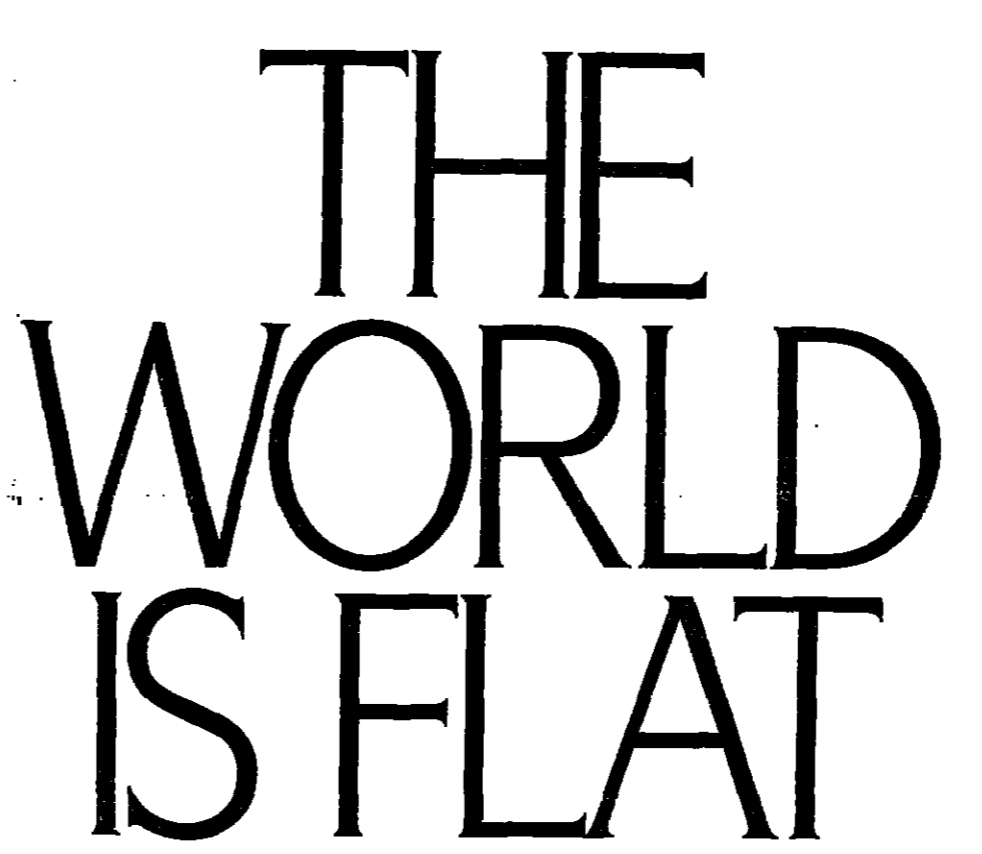
Mrs. Meller-Jensen was killed last Friday after her rental car was bumped by another vehicle. When she got out to inspect the damage, she was beaten, robbed and run over by a car while her mother and children watched.

Sergeant Thomas Waterson said both suspects had criminal records, including arrests for "serious offenses."

Mr. Williams was on probation for armed robbery. Mr. Rogers's record includes two counts of battery on a police officer, armed kidnapping and incitement to riot.

Investigators said they had recovered the car used to run over Mrs. Meller-Jensen. They said physical evidence was found in it.

Meanwhile, two other men were arrested Wednesday in the shooting last month of a German tourist and his son, both of whom were wounded in the leg. The police said one of the men had a previous criminal record in such crimes.



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Brazil	000-802	Egypt	355-5770	Ireland	1-800-551-001	Netherlands	06-022-94-22	Turkey	99-8001-177
Chile	00-0316	Finland	9800-102-80	Israel	177-150-2727	Norway	050-12912	United Kingdom	0800-89-0222
Colombia	980-16-0001	France	19-00-19	Italy	172-1022	Peru	001-190	Uruguay	000-412
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# Marian Anderson, 91, Contralto Who Broke Color Bar, Dies

New York Times Service  
Marian Anderson, 91, the black American contralto, died Thursday in Portland, Oregon, of congestive heart failure following a stroke last month. Her great, deep, velvety voice was such that Arturo Toscanini said it could occur only once in a hundred years.



Marian Anderson personified stardom.

She also deserved a place in history for breaking the color line, becoming the first black singer to appear at the Metropolitan Opera. She paved the way for many others.  
Miss Anderson was internationally famous in the 1930s. But in the United States, where she was born, waiters often told her there were no tables. She could not sleep in well-known hotels. She triumphed in Europe before she was accepted in the United States.  
It remained for Rudolf Bing, then general manager of the Metropolitan Opera, to defy custom and offer her a contract. On Jan. 7, 1955, at the age of 52, she sang the role of Ulrica in Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera" at the Met.  
Howard Taubman of The New York Times wrote, "It was to be noted that men as well as women were dabbling at their eyes" as "outburst after outburst" of applause paid tribute to her performance.  
In the United States her voice established her as one of the day's leading singers. But her name became a household word only after she was denied the right to sing in Constitution Hall in Washington in 1939. The Daughters of the American Revolution, which owned the hall, notified Sol Hurok, her manager, that "all dates were taken."  
The reaction was strong. Eleanor Roosevelt, then first lady, and a number of other prominent women resigned from the D.A.R. Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, offered Mr. Hurok and Miss Anderson the Lincoln Memorial for an outdoor Easter Sunday concert. On that day, 75,000 people showed up to hear her and millions more listened on radio. Miss Anderson emerged triumphant, never voicing rancor.

Her career spanned more than 50 years. Her repertory included more than 200 pieces in nine languages, and no program was complete without spirituals.  
"They are my own music," she said. "I love them because they are truly spiritual in quality. They give forth the aura of faith, simplicity, humility and hope."  
Born in a small house in South Philadelphia of poor parents, Miss Anderson was the eldest of three children. After the death of her father, when she was 12, her mother, Anne Anderson, a former school-teacher, took in washing and did outside work to support the youngsters.  
According to Miss Anderson, she began to sing at 3. She was 6 when she joined the junior choir of the Union Baptist Church. She learned to sing every part.

While she was in high school, her voice came to the attention of John Thomas Butler, a black actor. He sent her as a pupil to Mary S. Patterson. The Philadelphia Choral Society, a black group, put on a benefit performance to pay for her studies with Agnes Reifsnnyder, a leading soprano. Later, she was a pupil of Giuseppe Boghetti.  
In 1925, Mr. Boghetti entered her in a Lewisohn Stadium contest in New York. With accompaniments by the New York Philharmonic, she triumphed over more than 300 singers.  
She went abroad to learn languages and to work with European teachers. Her frequent performances won her an impressive reputation on the Continent.  
She was 5 feet 7 inches (1.71 meters) tall and on stage she appeared stately. She closed her eyes and faced audiences with and dignity. In every form of vocal music, whether arias, lieder by Brahms and Schubert, old English songs, spirituals or works of the modern school, she moved audiences by the simplicity, integrity and vocal beauty.

Hugh Rodham, 82, Father of Hillary Clinton  
Hugh Rodham, 82, the father of President Bill Clinton's wife, Hillary, died Wednesday in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. Rodham had been hospitalized since March 19 after suffering what his doctor said was a stroke. Mr. Rodham, the former owner of a drapery-making business, had lived in Chicago, where Mrs. Clinton was born in 1947, and then moved to a suburb, Park Ridge, in 1950. He and his wife moved to Little Rock to be near the Clintons in the late 1980s when Mr. Clinton was governor.

A conservative Republican, Mr. Rodham moved to Chicago in the Depression and operated his small business there for more than a quarter-century, putting in long work days as he strove to expand his sales. He also worked for other textile companies.

Mrs. Clinton's biographer, Judith Warner, wrote in "Hillary Clinton: The Inside Story" that Mr. and Mrs. Rodham "worked hard to instill the sense in Hillary and her two brothers, Hugh and Tony, that the biggest responsibility of their young lives was to be sure they got the best education possible."  
Alexander Mnouchkine, 85, who produced about 50 films, including Philippe de Broca's "That Man From Rio," and headed the French Film Academy, died of heart failure Saturday outside Paris.

Nicanor Zabaleta, 86, the Spanish harpist, died in Puerto Rico on April 1, the Swiss-based International Center for the Harp said Tuesday.

# Japanese and Aide Killed in Cambodia

## Khmer Rouge Is Suspected In Intimidation Before Vote

PHNOM PENH — A Japanese volunteer with the United Nations and his interpreter were killed by Khmer Rouge guerrillas in Cambodia on Thursday while driving to a provincial capital to repeat an appeal for more protection, a UN official said.

The official said Atsuhito Nakata, a 25-year-old district supervisor and a civilian election worker, was killed a week after he first asked for UN military protection because he was concerned about his unit's safety.

The official said he was told that Mr. Nakata was on his way to the capital of Kompong Thom Province to raise the issue again when his car was attacked.

The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, as the peacekeepers are known, was deployed in March 1992 to oversee an agreement signed by the country's four warring factions for a cease-fire and elections scheduled for May 23 to 28.

A UN military report said the Khmer Rouge, one of the signatories to the pact, was suspected of murdering Mr. Nakata.

Eric Falt, the authority's spokesman, said Mr. Nakata once in the front of the head and once in the chest. The body was found by another election supervisor under the car, which was riddled with bullet holes.

The Cambodian interpreter, Lay Sokhlop, was lying by the roadside, bleeding profusely. He died in a German field hospital in Phnom Penh later, a UN official said.

One UN official said the killing of Mr. Nakata appeared to be an attempt to intimidate UN staff

working to arrange elections scheduled for late May.

The attack coincided with the visit of Boutros Boutros Ghali, the UN secretary-general, who called the killing a "most unfortunate and cruel murder."

"The security situation has deteriorated in recent weeks," Mr. Boutros Ghali told about 1,000 UN staff members. "But, whatever is its source, violence will not push us off course. The United Nations will not be intimidated by violence or threats." Then he left Phnom Penh for Bangkok.

Yohes Kono, chief spokesman of the Japanese government, expressed regret over Mr. Nakata's death, but said Japan still planned to send election monitors in May. He said Japan would ask the UN mission to tighten security.

Mr. Nakata, who had been in Cambodia since July 8, had spoken about intimidation by the Khmer Rouge and the fears of his local staff as long ago as last November, when he was interviewed by a visiting journalist.

The Khmer Rouge has been blamed for the killings of four other UN peacekeepers in the past two weeks.

Mr. Nakata, a member of a Geneva-based volunteer program to assist UN field activities, was the first Japanese to be killed in Cambodia since the UN unit was deployed.

The Khmer Rouge has opted out of the May election and refused to carry out terms of the peace accord, charging that Vietnamese troops who ended the Khmer Rouge's bloody rule by invading Cambodia in 1978 continue to occupy the country. (Reuters, AP)

# China Prefers Talk to Pressure in Korean Nuclear Dispute

BEIJING — China said Thursday that it opposed putting pressure on North Korea to accept international nuclear inspections, but that it was ready to promote a negotiated solution to the crisis.

"China is prepared to work in a concerted effort with the parties concerned to seek a solution," said a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, Wu Jianmin, at a news conference.

"The Chinese side doesn't approve of imposing pressure," he added.

He indicated that China's sympathies laid more with its old ally, North Korea, than with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Asked if China believed North Korea was developing nuclear weapons, Mr. Wu said: "The evidence is not convincing. It is a question mark."

After several inspections of North Korean nuclear research sites, the agency said it had found evidence that the country had reprocessed plutonium several times — not once as it claimed. Plutonium is a key ingredient of nuclear weapons.

Mr. Wu said China did not have full details of the agency's evidence.

He refused to say whether China would exercise its veto in the UN Security Council if other council members tried to impose sanctions on North Korea.

On Tuesday, China objected to letting Hans Blix, the atomic energy agency's director, brief the Security Council on the matter. It relented under pressure from Japan and the Western allies.

North Korea announced last month that it was pulling out of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty rather than let the agency inspect a possible nuclear waste site.

China has said repeatedly that the dispute should be settled between the agency and North Korea, and that the Security Council should not get involved.

China has abstained several times in recent years on council resolutions that it opposed, rather than use its

veto. In this case, its ties with North Korea may prove to be too strong.

In Kuala Lumpur, Admiral Charles Larson, the commander in chief of the U.S. Pacific forces, said North Korea could produce nuclear weapons within 12 months of acquiring weapons-grade plutonium.

"The big question is whether North Korea already has the materials," he said. "It will be able to produce nuclear weapons between six and twelve months of acquiring the materials."

"North Korea poses the most severe threat to the stability of Asia-Pacific," he said. "It is my biggest worry." (AP, Reuters)

# U.S. 'Concern' on Iran Missile Report

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher said Thursday that he would "view with considerable concern" Iran's acquisition of intermediate-range missiles from North Korea.

Thursday said that Iran was close to concluding such a transaction with North Korea. It would give Iran access to a missile with a 600-mile (1,000-kilometer) range and an ability to carry chemical weapons, the report said.

Asked about the reported deal while posing for photographers with the Latvian foreign minister, Georgs Andrejvs, Mr. Christopher said, "We would view that with considerable concern."

Iran would give oil to North Korea in exchange for the missiles, and American officials say North Korea would continue even if the United Nations imposes an embargo on North Korea for refusing to let inspectors see its nuclear plants, the newspaper said.

About 40 percent of North Korea's oil is supplied by Iran.

One Defense Department official quoted in the Times report said he did not think the United States could dissuade Iran from buying the missiles.

"I don't think anything the outside world can do will influence them," the official said. "These guys are on a mission."



SAY STOP! — A Tokyo policeman trying to hold back leaflet-tossing protesters at a mock exercise Wednesday by security forces before next week's Group of Seven meeting.

## ASIAN TOPICS

### Tokyo Seven (Apes) May Try for More

Seven gorillas kept in five different Japanese zoos are to start living together in an air-conditioned dome at the Ueno Zoo in Tokyo in an effort to encourage them to breed, Reuters reports. Usually, zoos can only afford to keep one pair of gorillas. Frequently, the great apes die without reproducing.

The Tokyo seven, aged 15 to 40, have never bred. All are West Lowland gorillas, one of three types of gorilla that inhabit the tropical rain forests of Congo and Cameroon. Zoologists estimate there are about 35,000 left in the wild.

### Naval Base Fuels H.K. Tensions

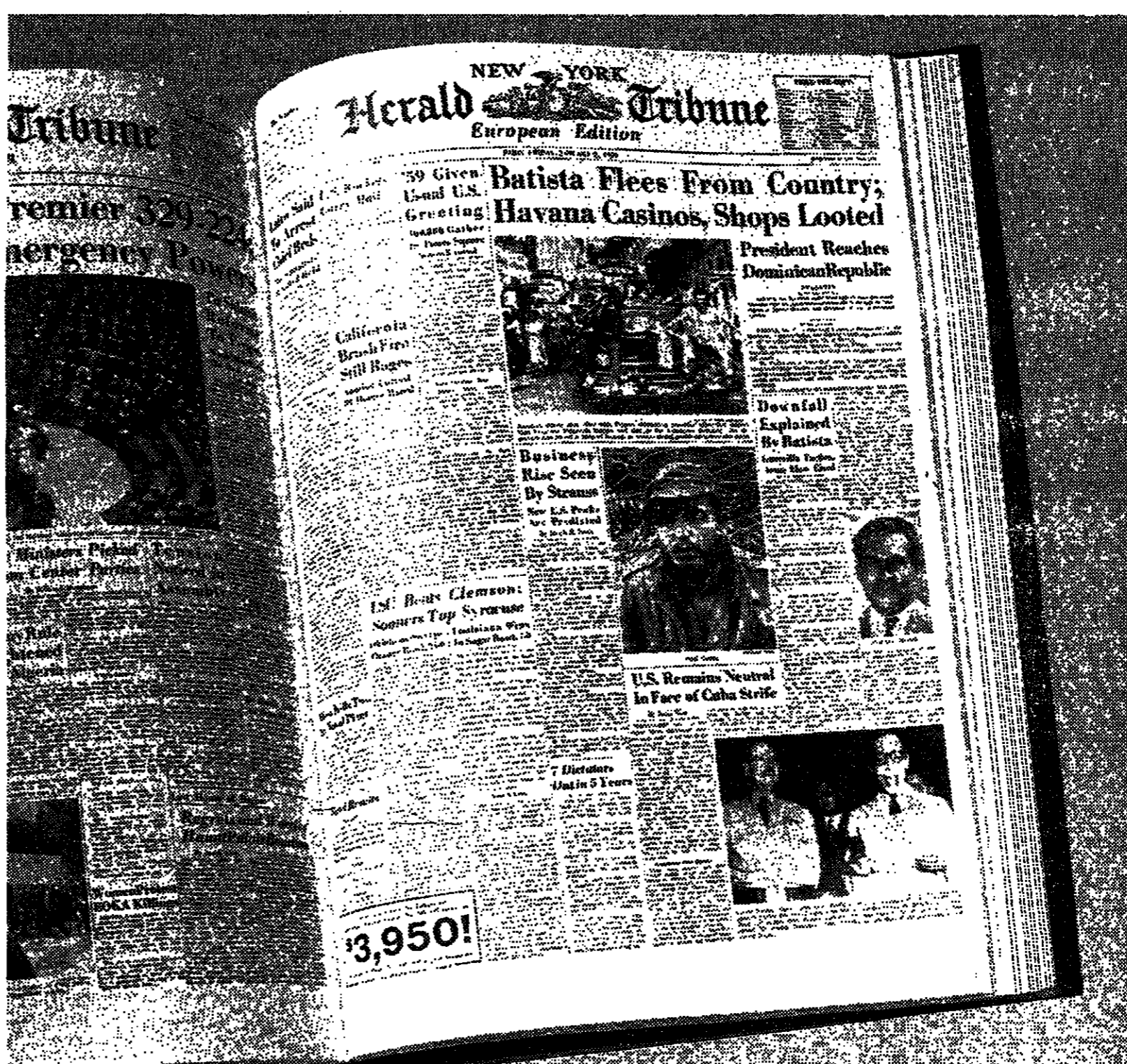
HONG KONG — Britain said Thursday it was determined to move a naval base away from central Hong Kong and have the area landfilled, despite protests by China that it wants to move its military there after taking over the colony in 1997.

The British Foreign Office spokesman in Hong Kong, Chris Osborne, said the British Navy would start moving out of the Tamar Naval Base, near the Central district, next month.

### Capitalizing on Vietnam War Nostalgia

Agencies Franco-Press reports. In "Apocalypse Now," two Cobra helicopter gunships are painted upside down on the ceiling, with the bar's ceiling fans as their rotor blades. At a bar called BC-475, the music stopped on a recent Saturday night when the police, politely informing the management that city noise ordinances were being violated, confiscated their stereo equipment. New stereos quickly appeared and the fun went on. "It's just like the old days," a Western visitor said, "except that before 1975, the police weren't polite."

Arthur Higbee



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Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Tomsk Won't Be the Last

No explosion that throws radioactive material into the atmosphere can be considered minor... There are three broad categories of nuclear hazards in the former Soviet republics.

Persuading Pyongyang

North Korea's abrupt refusal to allow inspections of its nuclear sites has led the International Atomic Energy Agency to take the unprecedented step of asking the United Nations Security Council to impose sanctions.

Help From Republicans

It took the Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole, and the House Republican leader, Robert Michel, almost no time at all to endorse President Bill Clinton's Russia aid program.

Other Comment

Grappling With Pyongyang: The crisis over North Korea pulling out of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty may not be easy to defuse. There is strong circumstantial evidence that Pyongyang is engaged in a nuclear weapons program.

No Peace Without Keepers, but Who Offers Troops?

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK—A dark joke about Bosnia is running through the Clinton administration. What's the only thing worse than the Serbs saying "no" to the Vance-Owen peace plan? The Serbs saying "yes."

The Vance-Owen plan is a dream, and a false one.

up the 100,000 or so peacekeepers necessary to carry out the plan — and they won't. No peacekeepers, no peace.

Note From My Sarajevo Friend: 'There Is No Good News Here'

SANDRA Cisneros writes: Ten years ago, while traveling on a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, I lived in Sarajevo. I met Jasna K., the woman across the street who could speak English.

preserve the batteries from their cars has a little bit better illumination. My house is still in one piece, except for several windows broken by detonations.

Would I be normal then, when the stress is gone? Maybe this confused and shattered letter is merely an illustration of the state of my mind.



It Is Time for America to Help Build a New Pacific Community

By Winston Lord

Mr. Lord, a former ambassador to China, is U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs.

WASHINGTON—Today no region in the world is more important for the United States than Asia and the Pacific. Tomorrow, in the 21st century, no region will be as important.

of our bilateral ties are frayed or fragile and new security challenges cloud the horizon. Global revolutions in technology, transportation and communications lift hopes and prospects for countless Asians.

six ASEAN states as well as the United States, Japan, the European Community, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Korea.

We have enormous stakes in the Pacific. We need to integrate our economic, political and security policies. We need fresh approaches and structures of cooperation.

on the most salient U.S. policies in the Asia-Pacific region. This has contributed mightily to our successes. But in recent years, preoccupied by crises in Europe and the Middle East, we have paid insufficient attention to major transformations under way across the Pacific.

promotes stability and deters arms races. We are — or must become — partners on issues ranging from Korea to Somalia, Cambodia to Russia, the environment to democracy.

Thus, promoting democracy must be one of the central pillars of our foreign policy. Moreover, the end of U.S. global rivalry with the Soviet Union reduces the pressure to curtail concerns about unsavory governments for the sake of security.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor...

1893: Gladstone's Visitor LONDON—Mr. Gladstone had a curious little adventure at Brighton in Lion Mansion... 1943: 'Hold the Line' WASHINGTON—[From our New York edition] President Roosevelt, in his strongest action yet to keep down the cost of living...

1918: Italians' Morale ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS—Signor Orlando, the Prime Minister has passed four days at the Italian mountain silver fronts, visiting most of the corps and division headquarters, conferring with commanders on the military situation and receiving an impression of the strong confidence prevailing in the ranks...

Protecting From the... Sa... Wa... Japan... East... new... Sh... t... y... Itald...

OPINION

Protecting the Majority From the Majority Party

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Bob Dole, the Republican leader in the Senate, chose Oregon's Mark Hatfield, a soft-spoken moderate, to talk to Pennsylvania's Arlen Specter about signing the filibuster letter.

Come April 30, it will be seen as a critical moment in the first hundred days of the Clinton administration. To stop the Democratic legislative locomotive, solidarity on the part of the Republican minority was vital, and Mr. Hatfield and Mr. Specter have long been mavericks.

The Pennsylvania senator listened to the argument against President Bill Clinton's bill to stimulate the economy by increasing the deficit by \$19.5 billion in new federal spending. He asked to read the final draft of the letter, and

This should remind Clinton and the rubber-stamping Congress that the majority will rule, even if it has to be represented for now by a Senate minority.

signed on — not as a party regular but as a senator profoundly offended by the steamroller tactics of the Democratic leadership.

Senator Robert Byrd, the Appropriations Committee chairman, had been eager to reassert his power after failing last year to move the CIA to his native West Virginia. Against Senate tradition, he used parliamentary tricks to make it impossible for any senator to amend the president's spending bill.

But the Senate was created to protect the minority against majority tyranny. That is why small states have the same two votes as large states and why it takes much more than a majority to cut off debate.

Mr. Byrd, who burdens us all with taxpayer-subsidized books about Senate traditions, forgot about that respect for dissent and compromise in his zeal to ram through the whole Democratic "stimulus" without examination of each of its components.

The Republicans were driven into unaccustomed unity. As a result of the all-or-nothing demand of Bobby Byrd and the hubris of the Clinton White House, the addition to the deficit of billions in political payoffs to mayors who delivered for Democratic candidates is a dead duck.

Liberal media are apologetic. "It is the rightful role of the minority to oppose and criticize," huffs a New York Times editorialist, "but not to paralyze." In other words, it is O.K. for the minority to complain, but to insist on a role in making national deci-

sions — why, that's causing the dreaded "gridlock." Now we will have a much-needed debate. On the surface, it will be about the pork permeating this particular bill, which is based on the "Ready to Go" wish list supplied by the Conference of Mayors. We will see if the taxpayer wants to shell out \$1 million for the casino in West Haven, Connecticut, \$500,000 for a bike path in Minneapolis, \$80,000 for tennis courts in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and similar goodies for loyal politicians and their contractor contributors.

In the glare of publicity, many of these costly political favors will be deleted from the bill when it is reconsidered. So will billions in grants to students, which have nothing to do with the quick creation of new jobs, supposedly President Clinton's purpose in submitting this legislation.

But under the surface is the greater debate: What did the voters say in the 1992 election? Did we Americans change parties to stimulate the economy by providing government jobs, thereby — claim the Clintonites — enlarging the deficit today in the hope of reducing it someday?

Or did the majority vote to reduce the crushing deficit that had quadrupled in the past 12 years? I think the voters' villain was the deficit. Add the Perot protesters to the Republican die-hards and you have a mandate to reduce the deficit — to cut it in half in four years, as candidate Clinton promised. To that 57 percent of the electorate, add those of us who voted to oust the hapless Bushies after being assured that Bill Clinton would be a "new kind of Democrat."

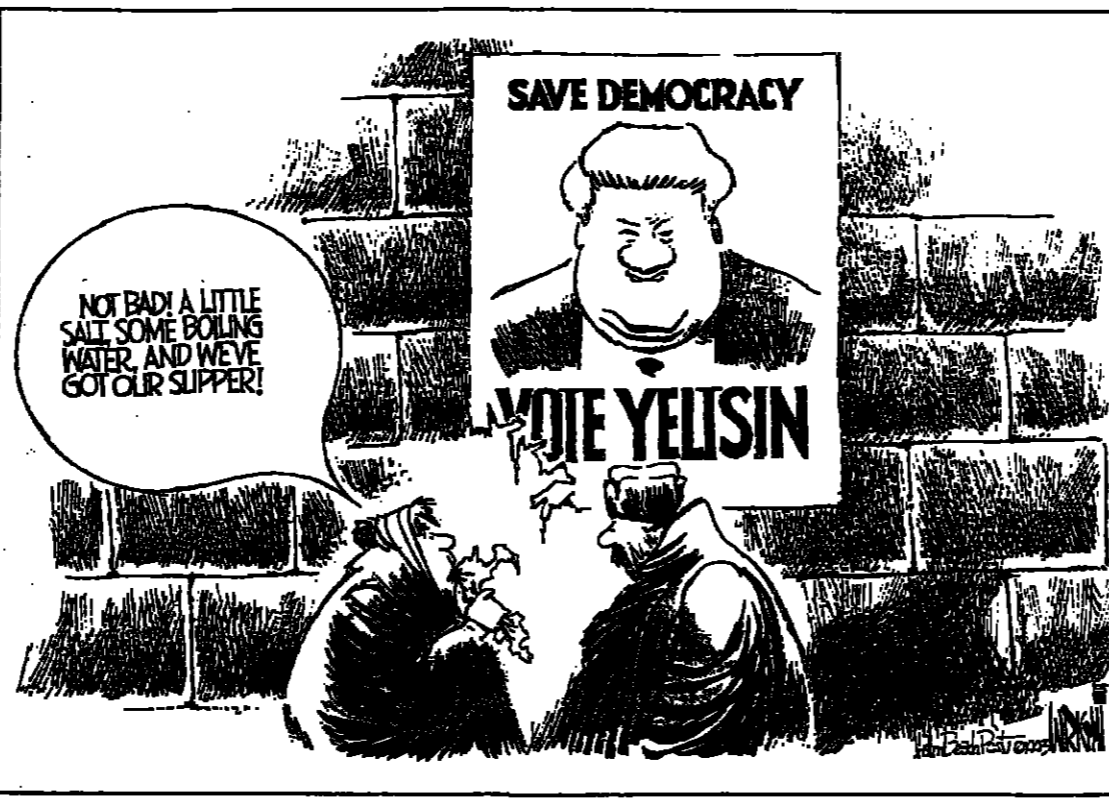
Mr. Clinton's postelection leftward lunge has led to a political paradox: The great majority of voters who wanted to get off the spend-and-tax treadmill is not being represented by the majority party.

We do not need to go deeper into deficit to pump up the economy. That will continue to come back by itself, unless heavy new taxes and broad Clinton hints of price control spook the current recovery.

The filibuster that stopped the "Ready to Go" payoff reminds Mr. Clinton and the rubber-stamping ground that has become the Congress: The American majority will rule, even if it has to be represented for the time being by a Senate minority.

The New York Times

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Japan and World Peace

Last year, despite the serious opposition and misgivings of a large number of both Japanese and their Asian neighbors, Japan's government forced through parliament a bill enabling Japan's Self-Defense Forces to deploy troops overseas for the first time since World War II, as part of United Nations peacekeeping operations. The government argues that Japan can better contribute to world peace by sending troops to Cambodia. The government's action seems to have been prompted largely by its ambition to gain greater political and military clout in the international arena, and thereby win a permanent seat on the UN Security Council.

I do not believe Japan would contribute to the world in any meaningful way as a permanent Security Council member. Its record at the United Nations reveals a fundamental subservience to the United States. Japan has consistently supported the U.S. line that nuclear deterrence is necessary to international security — though such votes run counter to the spirit of Japan's anti-nuclear principles banning ownership, manufacture and admission into its territory of nuclear arms.

If Japan is to make a significant contribution to the world, it should first live up to its Peace Constitution, which renounces war. After centuries of slaughter, we desperately need to seek settlement of international conflict through nonmilitary means. Rather than expanding its military role in international affairs, Japan should devote itself to peace. Specifically, Japan should strive to:

Assist the costly process of dismantling nuclear and conventional arsenals and scaling back armed forces the world over (providing housing for Russian troops returning from the Baltic states is one idea); extend financial and technical aid to countries trying to convert arms industries to civilian goods production; and work for nuclear nonproliferation and a global ban on conventional arms exports.

Only when Japan stops riding the military bandwagon of Western nations and takes the diplomatic initiative to scale back the world's arsenals will it be capable of making a difference on the international scene.

MARI YAMAMOTO, Kanagawa, Japan.

German Teens Protest

Regarding "The Descendants Are Plain Dangerous" (Opinion, Jan. 8) by Michael Peterson:

We are a high school English class in Hamburg. We thought Mr. Peterson's article to be shockingly prejudiced, one-sided and biased. A short time after, though, we read a critical evaluation of this article in the Jan. 15 issue of the German weekly Die Zeit. We were quite astonished at the two entirely different articles written about the same story. Having in mind that the truth can always be found in the middle, we still want to express our discontent.

We can't deny that there have been horrible hostile actions against foreigners. We condemn them and are sad. But one must not make the mistake

that because of our awful history all Germans are Nazis. Since World War II, two generations have been raised, and to call them Nazis would be unfair.

In the last two months many candle chains have taken place as the German public demonstrated against xenophobia. As many as a half million people participated in Hamburg, nearly as many in Berlin and even more in Munich. Not only Germany but many other Western countries have to fight these problems. And there is a substantial difference: Most of the other countries don't allow asylum-seekers to cross their borders. Germany does.

STEFANIE WULFF (and 13 others), Hamburg.

Full House at Heathrow

The editorial "Be Firm on Air Travel" (March 23) criticizes the Clinton administration for failing to force Britain to open London's Heathrow airport to U.S. airlines.

The main reason Heathrow cannot accept further major airlines is that it is currently operating nearly at capacity. Heathrow has more international passengers than any other airport, but being close to built-up areas it cannot be significantly expanded. Already, many British and foreign airlines are unable to obtain operating slots there and must fly from London's other major airports, Gatwick and Stansted.

Accommodating more airlines at an airport already operating at near-capacity is like trying to find rooms for additional

He Believed Unashamedly In This Perfectible World

By Colman McCarthy

WASHINGTON — Few 20th century thinkers were as comfortable or effective in the role of the outsider's insider as Kenneth Boulding.

At his death last month at 83 in Boulder, Colorado, where he had been a professor since 1977, Mr. Boulding was

MEANWHILE an establishment intellectual who had held the presidencies of six scholarly organizations, from the American Association for the Advancement of Science to the Peace Research Society.

At the same time that his head was with social scientists inside the center of learning, his heart was with outsiders — powerless citizens who had to live under, and resist if they could, the oppressive policies of governments and institutions.

For them, Ken Boulding, whose books included "Stable Peace," "Human Betterment," "Disarmament and the Economy" and "Conflict and Defense," stood as a stalwart ally; his ideas on economic justice and peaceful conflict

guests at a fully occupied hotel. It can be done only by ejecting current clients. DOUG RICHARDSON, Essex, England.

Satanic Blasphemy

Regarding "Voices for Rushdie" (Letters, March 2):

Janus Avision shows an utter lack of understanding of Muslim sensitivities. Indeed, nowhere in the Western world is there realization of how offensive "The Satanic Verses" was to Muslims. Salman Rushdie knew that denigration and defilement of Islam would receive instant applause in the West. There is a blasphemy law in England to protect Christianity, but none for Islam. SURAIYA RAHMAN, Moscow.

A Pox on Both

Regarding "Ulster Police Make Arrests in Slaying of 4 Catholics by Protestant Gunmen" (World Briefs, March 27):

Protestant anger has been exacerbated not by the 1985 agreement that gave the Irish Republic a consultative say in Britain's running of Northern Ireland but by the brutal murder of two children in the indiscriminate bombings last month in Warrington, England.

The Ulster Freedom Fighters are not pro-British. They are British. So are many of the killers of the Irish Republican Army. Both groups are a disgrace to their country and the despair of the vast majority of their fellow countrymen.

MARGARET and ALAN FORREST, Upper Harrogate, England.

resolution were crucial defenses against despair that poverty and militarism could be overcome.

Mr. Boulding, a Quaker and a pacifist, taught economics at such schools as Fisk University, the University of Michigan and the University of Colorado. In classrooms, students were captivated by his gifts for explaining the obscurities of economics in imaginative and witty lectures that included improvised line-drawings, allusions to poetry and politics and plenty of dialogue with those who, in other classes, might be sleeping in the back.

At the core of his philosophy was the belief that we are not helpless in finding ways to eliminate war and poverty and create the conditions in which peace can flourish. "I think we should not be ashamed of wanting to save the world," he wrote, "or, even more than that, we should not be ashamed of wanting to improve it. Never perhaps in the history of the planet has there been such an enormous range of possible futures than those that we face now. . . . Unless we think such a better world is possible, it will not happen."

Mr. Boulding was neither the sentimentalist who believed peace is possible if only enough well-meaning people wished it, nor the unbending absolutist. "One reason why we fail to learn is that we only talk to those who agree with us," he wrote. "The hawks talk only to hawks; the doves only to doves; the radicals only to radicals; the conservatives only to conservatives."

Mr. Boulding, a man of charm and grace, recalled that it was probably his Methodist upbringing in Liverpool that "imprinted me with an unconquerable hankering for human betterment, and a belief that it could be done at both the individual and social level."

As an Oxford undergraduate, Mr. Boulding studied economics and thought that would be his career. After coming to teach in the United States, and taking citizenship in 1948, he began to realize that the well-armed government is usually the dysfunctional government. He wrote of the "illusion that an increase in the power to do damage to others increases one's own security."

True security, he believed with indefatigable passion, is found in the ability to deal with conflict through the forces of negotiation, compromise, mediation and nonviolent resistance.

The surest sign of God's love for Ken Boulding was letting him find Elise Biorn-Hansen; they married in 1941. As with other celebrated intellectual couples — Alva and Gunnar Myrdal, Will and Ariel Durant, Raissa and Jacques Maritain — the Bouldings were often embraced as a package, a two-for-one bargain. "There is no time left for anything but to make peace work a dimension of our every waking activity," Elise Boulding wrote. Her husband agreed. She will continue their life's work.

The Washington Post

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# A Guide to Paris's Moveable Feast

By Patricia Wells  
International Herald Tribune

**P**ARIS — As winter hesitantly gives way to spring, France's capital once again becomes a great outdoor marketplace, a city that's perfect for exploring, wandering, sampling gastronomic treasures as you go. Here then is a list of some favorite spots — some old and cherished addresses, some newfound treasures — to please the palate and go light on the pocketbook.

### Restaurants and Cafés

**CHEZ JANOU:** With its overgrown spider plants, huge central wooden bar, and sweet lily-of-the-valley wall tiles, it's impossible to imagine that Chez Janou is only steps from the ultratrendy, criticized Place des Vosges. The bistro is a lot like a friendly front porch, with Janou Chauvelot and his smiling daughter, Marie-Odile, as neighbors. The cuisine here is straight from the traditional French homecook's kitchen. The Charvotels have a garden outside of Paris, which supplies the restaurant with such delights as tiny Jerusalem artichokes — *sapinthus* — served warm and tossed with richly flavored hazelnut oil. If food sometimes just misses the target in execution and technique, the ambience makes up for any lapses.

**CHEZ PAUL:** When you're in the mood for authentic, old-fashioned, popular everyday bistro fare, this well-worn restaurant not far from the Bastille will hit the spot. The faded ochre walls, the mismatched black and white tile floors, and the sweet waitress (one of them could pass as Simone Signoret's daughter), serve as a fine stage set for unfussy platters of *croûtes* (mixed raw vegetable salads), daily specials such as *choux farcis* (stuffed cabbage), and a platter of rabbit stuffed with goat cheese and mint, served with world-class sautéed potatoes. The *Côtes-du-Rhône* from Domaine Chante-Bise is not bad, and the bill is light enough to allow you to bounce out the door.

**CHEZ PAUL:** 13 Rue de Char-



Monter Aude/IFT

onne, Paris 11; tel: 47.00.34.57. Credit card: Visa. A la carte, 100 to 150 francs.

**CAFÉ LE NEMROD:** The Nemrod is a rambling corner café not far from Le Bon Marché department store, and serves as a meal-time meeting spot for the neighborhood. Food, service and wine are above par here, for owners Richard and Michel Boual are more attentive than most café owners. Their morning *croissants* come from the fine Pétier pastry shop around the corner, they offer an assortment of cold sandwiches on Poilâne bread, and the ice cream comes from the famed Berthillon. Best of all, here you'll find wines selected with care, such as Thevenet's Morgan, cru Beaujolais, served out of clear glass carafes. Salads are good and copious, including a fine *salade obergayotte*.

**Le Nemrod,** 51 Rue du Cherche-Midi, Paris 6; tel: 45.48.17.05.

**CAFÉ LE COPERNIC:** Few French customs offer greater satisfaction than the ritual of sitting down in a nice wicker café chair early in the morning, ordering up a great cup of coffee and a buttery *croissant* to savor with your morning paper. At that hour, your palate is clean, highly receptive, and yet highly critical, so it will just say no to junk. At Le Copernic — an everyday café

along Avenue Kléber, a five-minute walk from the Arc de Triomphe — the owner makes his own *croissant* fresh each day. Note that at lunch time there's a great selection of sandwiches on Poilâne bread.

**Le Copernic,** 54 Avenue Kléber, Paris 16; tel: 47.27.87.65.

### Boutiques and Shops

**LA LIBRAIRIE DES GOURMETS:** Walk past the threshold of this cheery, other-colored storefront and you open the door to literary, gastronomic heaven, a bookstore devoted exclusively to food and wine, with more than 2,500 titles, mostly in French, but some English-language offerings as well. Owner Anne Brunneau used to run a hotel in the Argentine, but decided to try her hand at this for a change of pace. A must for bibliophiles.

**La Librairie des Gourmets,** 98 Rue Monge, Paris 5; tel: 43.31.16.42. Credit card: Visa.

**L'AUTRE BOULANGER:** Take a trek down a dingy side street to *pain au levain* heaven. Monsieur and Madame Cousin offer a mind-boggling array of breads, all *au levain*, fresh from the wood-fired oven in the back of this cozy shop. In addition to baking crusty, super-sour *pain au levain* and rye bread, they turn out exceptional specialty breads found nowhere else in Paris, such

as a state-of-the-art sourdough bread with Emmenthal cheese and walnuts: a moist brioche melting with an Emmenthal crust and a cheesy, nutty interior (it's amazing toasted). Also sample the whole wheat prune and raisin bread, a perfect *Roquefort* *foie-gras* (it also comes plain and with olives, onions, bacon and other whims of the baker), organic whole wheat bread, or rye with orange sandwiches served on a variety of specialty breads.

**L'Autre Boulanger,** 43 Rue de Montreuil, Paris 12; tel: 43.72.86.04.

**A LA FLUTE GANA:** Isabelle and Valérie Gamauchand — daughters of Bernard Gamauchand, one of the city's legendary bakers — offer an incredible assortment of first-class bread. Try the *flûte Gana*, irresistibly crusty and thin baguettes; breads stuffed with raisins and hazelnuts; country breads enriched with wheat germ, and an assortment prepared with organic, or *biologique*, flour.

**A La Flûte Gana,** 226 Rue des Pyrenées, Paris 20; tel: 43.38.42.62.

**BRULÉRIE DES TERNES:** With more than 24 different varieties of coffee beans freshly roasted right in the shop, the Brulérie des Ternes is the Center of coffee roasters in Paris. I'm a diehard fan of their *maragogype*, big fat, light-roasted Colombian beans that are low in caffeine but deliver a consistent flavor that's smooth and oh so satisfying. Tea drinkers are not ignored here, either, with more than 70 varieties of teas and herbs for brewing, plus all the tea and coffee-drinking paraphernalia one might desire.

**Brulérie des Ternes,** 10 Rue Poncelet, Paris 17; tel: 46.22.52.79.

**LE COMPTOIR CORREZIEN:** Take a trip to Métro Volontaires and it's almost as good as a trip to the southwest: fresh wild mushrooms most of the year, top-quality hazelnut and walnut oils (from the Moulin de la Tour in Sainte-Nathalène, near Sarlat), delicate goat cheese, plus a huge variety of wine and packaged goods. Don't miss it, especially for the hard-to-find, ultra fresh nut oils.

**Le Comptoir Corrèzien,** 8 Rue Volontaires, Paris 15; tel: 47.83.52.97.

# Café Music: Good, Bad and Soppo

By Bryan Miller  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — In my nine years as a restaurant reviewer, logging something like 3,500 meals, I could qualify as a Ph.D. candidate on dining room music in America. I have unwittingly memorized the scores to a dozen Broadway musicals, heard "Unforgivable" more than is emotionally prudent and could, on very short notice, fill in for one of the Gipsy Kings.

Sitting in dining rooms for so long, one realizes that restaurant music to a large degree echoes whatever pop culture blip is exploding at any given moment.

In the early 1980s, some restaurants went through a "mellow" phase, filling their dining rooms with the spacey New Age music of Kitaro and Windham Hill artists. Japanese restaurants, in particular, were fond of this musical subgenre.

I always got a kick out of a place called Hayato that played space-casualty-approaches-the-lunar-surface music while projecting on an overhead screen alternating images of the sky and crashing surf.

Back in the buoyant mid-80s, aggressive pop and disco music invaded the dining room at places like Café Sycamore, America and Canasta's. Restaurants as theater — or, more precisely, as dance halls — were all the rage.

These were the good old days: the stock market was hotter than a wood-burning pizza oven, expense accounts were fat and people wanted to party.

**N**OW, hearing just a few bars of the Gipsy Kings, the musical monarchs of 1990 dining rooms, prompts me to look around for a credit card receipt to sign.

The CD of the moment in trendy bars and restaurants — I just heard it again last week at Stuzzi on Manhattan's Upper West Side — is Otmar Liebert, who plays sort of a pop style of flamenco. His modified Andalusian style works well in restaurants — rhythmic but not too ethnic, it's unobtrusive — so we can expect to hear this for a long while.

And Eric Clapton's mournful ode to his late son, "Tears in Heaven" has yet to peak.

Music in dining rooms is sort of like a massage: when it is skillfully applied, it can be wonderfully soothing; when ineptly executed, it



Samuel Kambayashi/IFT

is as painful as a steak knife to the shoulder blade.

I am not against dining room music, live or canned, in the proper circumstances.

The purpose, of course, is to set a desired ambience — French, Italian, lively, relaxing, romantic, whatever.

But many times the effect is just the opposite that is intended.

Consider canned music. If I go to a French bistro, like La Bohème in Manhattan's Greenwich Village, and hear Charles Aznavour or Edith Piaf lifting over the sound system, an insouciant Gallic tone is set. But a few weeks ago I sat down in an Italian restaurant called Andiamo, near Lincoln Center, and the muscular sound system lurched from jazz to soft pop then, by mid-entree, to "G-L-O-R-I-A!" The effect was distracting at best.

Then there are places like Steak Frites, on East 16th Street in Manhattan, where the plangent pop music can wilt french fries. What purpose is served?

If that is the case, Steak Frites could be a cafeteria for Sumo wrestlers.

Restaurant industry studies have found, not surprisingly, that loud, fast-paced music causes customers to eat and drink more and that lulling classical music has just the opposite effect.

A 1991 study by Johns Hopkins University's clinic on health, weight and stress found that fast-paced music made diners eat more. Researchers determined this by

actually counting diners' bites per minute in different musical environments.

With no music, they ate an average of 3.9 bites a minute, finishing their food in 40 minutes.

By the way, a third of diners asked for seconds.

With peppy music piped in, they revved up to 5.1 bites a minute, cleaning their plates in 31 minutes. (Half held out their plates for seconds.)

Tranquilizing flute music, on the other hand, brought the masticatory velocity down to 3.2 bites a minute — and noticeably smaller bites, said the bite-watchers. No one requested seconds, and most left about a quarter of the food on the plate.

I was once told on good authority, as they say in Washington, that the Hard Rock Cafés have scientifically calibrated their music level for a specific purpose. If you have ever been to any of these pop purgatories, where the music is punishingly loud, you will notice that diners do not linger over coffee.

My inside source — and I can't get the company to confirm this — says the music is designed to drive people out of the dining room in about 25 minutes, making room for more eager teen-agers.

Some restaurants do not need music at all — Le Cirque, Union Square Cafe, Vong, to name just a few — because the dining rooms are always lively. Yet why do so many such places persist in adding to the din with music?

Now that's entertainment.

rant critic I receive about a dozen letters a day from readers, some offering tips, some groaning about food, and others telling me I have a Nangahyde palate and would be better off covering the New York Rangers. But by far most complaints concern restaurant noise.

One woman wrote that she was so upset by "pounding" pop music during dinner at Stuzzi on the Upper West Side that after two requests to lower it, she staged a one-woman hunger strike.

The waiter, alarmed by the sight of a middle-aged woman folding her hands in her lap and ignoring her penne, prevailed on the manager to reduce the volume.

Music-induced clamor is indeed a problem, but have you ever been to a funereally quiet restaurant? These are places where every word spoken, every clink of a fork, every swirl of a swizzle stick, is a communal event.

In those cases soft music provides a wall of intimacy for diners, removes the nervous edge, sort of the way "white noise" drowns out street clutter.

It is amazing just how little thought the average restaurant owner seems to apply to the choice of all this background music.

Many seem to grab whatever cassettes are lying around on the floor of their cars and pop them in the restaurant sound system. Or they just go with the most au courant artist of the moment.

Some of the hottest dining spots today have exceedingly eclectic musical taste that is more geared to a party atmosphere than any nefarious scientific plot to induce customers to eat more.

Café Tabac, the East Village bistro, favors overamplified U2, Public Enemy and the Rolling Stones, while Nick & Eddie in SoHo pulses to Bob Marley, Stevie Wonder and Patti LaBelle.

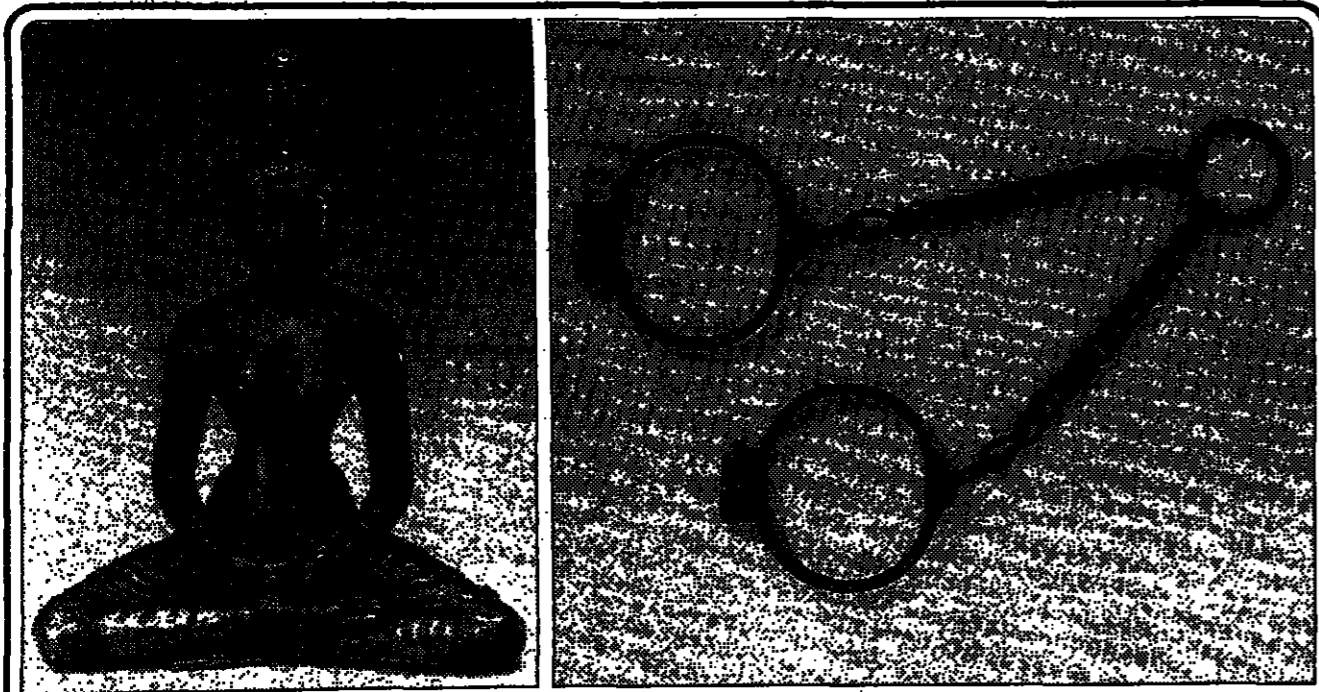
Live music, an increasingly rare phenomenon in this bare-bones age, is another matter.

Except for occasional mariachi singers who show up at the same time as your entrees, or overamplified Barry Manilow-style pianists, musicians generally ameliorate the situation.

Perhaps my favorite live restaurant music was at a café in Salamanca, Spain, where I once lived. A young street beggar would come into the bar around midnight and play a gypsy song called "Me Toco Ferder" ("It's My Turn to Lose") by tapping spoons against his head.

Now that's entertainment.

## THE ARTS GUIDE



From left: Sri Lankan statue in Washington and manacles from "Les Anneaux de la Mémoire" in Nantes.

### AUSTRALIA

**Sydney**  
Powerhouse Museum (tel: 217.01.11). To April 18: "Christy in Australia: Fantasy in Glass." More than 20 glass sculptures by the American-born artist.

### AUSTRIA

**Vienna**  
Kunsthistorisches Museum (tel: 52.177). To June 27: "Die Welt der Meys." More than 300 objects explore the world of the Meys spanning Belize, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico.

### BELGIUM

**Antwerp**  
Koninklijk Museum voor Schone Kunsten (tel: 238.7809). To June 27: "Jacob Jordaens: 1593-1678." A retrospective that includes more than 100 paintings, drawings and prints by the Baroque painter.

### BRUSSELS

**Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire** (tel: 733.4647). To April 30: "Splendeurs des Sarrasins." Persian gold, silver, textiles, weapons, mosaics and frescoes from the second to seventh centuries.

### BRITAIN

**London**  
British Museum (tel: 323.8525). To April 25: "The Art of Watercolors: From the Royal Watercolor Society Collection." A selection of 100 of the society's more than 800 watercolors.

**Hayward Gallery** (tel: 821.0886). To June 27: "Georgia O'Keeffe: American and Modern." Featuring more than 90 of paintings, watercolors and charcoal drawings by the American artist.

**The Royal Opera** (tel: 240.1911). April 10, 12, 15: "Fidelio." The opera, composed by Beethoven during the Napoleonic era, will be sung in German with English subtitles. The German cast for the newly staged production is led by Josephine Barstow as Leonora.

**Oxford**  
The Ashmolean Museum (tel: 278.009). To July 17: "Rembrandt:

Enchings and Drypoints." More than 50 works by the Dutch painter, draughtsman and etcher, including biblical and genre studies, portraits and landscapes.

### CANADA

**Montreal**  
Musée d'Art Contemporain (tel: 873.2673). To April 25: "La Collection: Second Tableau." More than 320 works by contemporary Quebec artists.

**Toronto**  
Art Gallery of Ontario (tel: 974.1414). To June 30: "Roman Vishniac." Vishniac's photographs document Jewish communities in Lublin, Krakow and Warsaw in the 1930s.

### DENMARK

**Copenhagen**  
Copenhagen City Gallery (tel: 33.14.41.44). To April 17: "USA on Paper." Works by 38 contemporary American artists.

**Oslo**  
Oslo Kunstgalleri (tel: 741.903). To May 18: "Theophile Alexandre Steinfeld." Works by the Swiss-born French painter and graphic artist who was an avid critic of social misery and human exploitation.

### FRANCE

**Nantes**  
Château des Ducs de Bretagne (tel: 40.41.56.56). To Feb. 4: "Les Anneaux de la Mémoire." A survey of transatlantic colonial commerce from the 16th- to the 20th-century between Europe, Africa and America, with special emphasis on the historical role that the slaves played.

**Paris**  
Bibliothèque Nationale (tel: 47.03.21.10). To April 30: "De Goya a Matisse." More than 160 prints and engravings by artists such as Goya, Delacroix, Millet, Picasso, Van Gogh and Matisse, among others.

**Grand Palais** (tel: 47.22.20.42). To June 14: "Le Siècle de Titien." Concentrates on the works of Titian and Giorgione and examines how the pair influenced others in Venice during the 16th century.

**Musée du Petit Palais** (tel: 42.65.12.73). To July 18: "Splendeurs de Russie: Mille Ans d'Orfèvrerie." Two hundred and fifteen objects in gold, silver and enamel created by Russian jewelers and goldsmiths from the 10th to the 20th centuries.

### GERMANY

**Bonn**  
Kunst und Ausstellungshalle (tel: 917.1200). To April 18: "Sam Francis." More than 200 screen prints, lithographs, drawings, etchings and monotypes by the California artist.

### GREECE

**Athens**  
National Gallery (tel: 723.5875). To April 11: "From El Greco to Cezanne." Three centuries of European art, featuring 70 paintings and drawings by more than 48 artists.

### IRELAND

**Dublin**  
Hugh Lane Municipal Gallery of Modern Art (tel: 741.903). To May 18: "Theophile Alexandre Steinfeld." Works by the Swiss-born French painter and graphic artist who was an avid critic of social misery and human exploitation.

### ISRAEL

**Jerusalem**  
The Israel Museum (tel: 70.88.11). To June 8: "Familiar Faces." Drawings, prints, photographs, of paintings and sculpture explore approaches to portraiture.

### ITALY

**Bologna**  
Galleria Comunale d'Arte Moderna (tel: 522.859). To Aug. 31: "Due Secoli di Pittura a Bologna." More than 170 works document the artistic experience in Bologna from the 18th century to the present.

### JAPAN

**Kobé**  
Kobé Museum (tel: 78.99.10.35). To May 9: "Le Musée du Louvre et le Nihon Keizai Shimbun." In celebra-

tion of the bicentennial anniversary of the Louvre, more than 95 masterpieces by 18th to 19th-century artists are on loan from the Louvre's collection.

### MONTÉ CARLO

**Printemps des Arts de Monte Carlo** (tel: 93.15.83.03). April 10 to May 15: A festival of the arts including dance, symphony, theater, film and fine art.

### NETHERLANDS

**Amsterdam**  
Stedelijk Museum (tel: 573.2911). April 9 to June 1: "A Roomful of Henry Locke." Paintings and drawings by the British artist David Robillard (1952-1988).

### SPAIN

**Barcelona**  
Fundació Antoni Tàpies (tel: 487.0315). To June 8: "Mario Merz." A retrospective of selected works by the artist who is best known for his leadership in the *arte povera* movement.

### SWITZERLAND

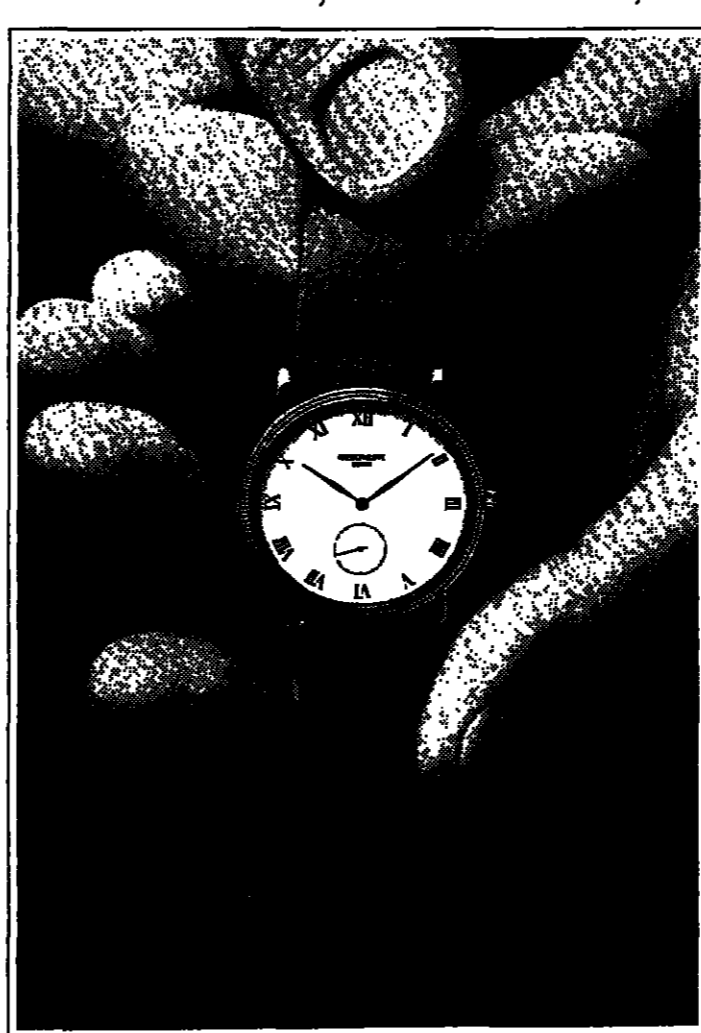
**Lausanne**  
Fondation de l'Hermitage (tel: 20.50.01). To May 2: "Bill Taylor: 1854-1947." Drawings by Bill Taylor of his history, real and imaginary, beginning with his years as a slave on a plantation.

### UNITED STATES

**New York**  
The Metropolitan Opera (tel: 362.6000). April 14-16: "Traviata." Verdi's opera in three acts, after "La Dame aux Camélias," written in 1852 by Alexandre Dumas. The newly staged production will be conducted by Plácido Domingo.

**Washington**  
M. Sackler Gallery (tel: 387.4880). To Sept. 28: "The Golden Age of Sculpture from Sri Lanka." Sculptures in bronze, gilt bronze and gold from the second through the 12th century.

For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If



a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured.



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# NYSE

Thursday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last	Chg
100	90	IBM	3.00	3.0	12	100	90	95	+5
150	140	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	150	140	145	+5
200	190	Apple	0.00	0.0	20	200	190	195	+5
300	290	Oracle	0.00	0.0	30	300	290	295	+5
400	390	Sun	0.00	0.0	40	400	390	395	+5
500	490	Northern	0.00	0.0	50	500	490	495	+5
600	590	Lucent	0.00	0.0	60	600	590	595	+5
700	690	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	70	700	690	695	+5
800	790	Sprint	0.00	0.0	80	800	790	795	+5
900	890	Verizon	0.00	0.0	90	900	890	895	+5
1000	990	AT&T	0.00	0.0	100	1000	990	995	+5

# McDonnell Set to Sell Unit

## Talks Said to Center on Missile Division

By John Mintz  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — McDonnell Douglas Corp., which is financially strapped and has sought to sell a number of its divisions, has been talking to several competitors about their buying its profitable St. Louis-based missile division, defense industry executives said Thursday.

The company with which preliminary talks progressed the furthest was Raytheon Co., but talks appear to have stalled, said an industry official, who requested anonymity. "McDonnell's been quietly shopping it around for a few months, soliciting people," the official said. "If anybody's interested, it's Raytheon."

Martin Marietta Corp. is one of the companies that industry sources said discussed a possible deal with McDonnell.

"We don't comment on rumors, but right now we're totally focused on blending GE's Aerospace with our company," a Martin Marietta spokesman said. Last week, Martin Marietta closed on its \$3 billion deal with General Electric Co.

McDonnell, the largest U.S. defense contractor, declined to comment, as did Raytheon and Hughes Aircraft Co., one of the other competitors reported by industry sources to have talked with McDonnell.

The last company named by the sources was Texas Instruments Inc., which did not return telephone calls Wednesday night.

The talks were first reported Wednesday by the Los Angeles Times.

Because of the Pentagon's enormous budget cuts, all parts of the defense industry are under pressure to reduce overhead costs, so many defense firms have spoken to one or another competitor about merging operations or entering joint ventures.

Missile production is perhaps the industry's most competitive sector, and industry analysts have anticipated such moves to sell for some time.

Hughes bought the missile division of General Dynamics Corp. for \$450 million last May. McDonnell's missile division, based at plants in Missouri and Florida, assembles or makes parts for a number of military missiles, including the Navy's radar-guided Harpoon missile, which is used against ships, and its Standoff Land Attack Missile, fired from aircraft at targets on land, using highly sophisticated infrared imaging technology.

McDonnell's plant in Titusville, Florida, also is a contractor on the Tomahawk cruise missile. Raytheon, which along with Hughes is the largest producer of military missiles, is thought to covet McDonnell's Florida missile plant partly because it operates at a low cost, one industry source said.

McDonnell also has tried without success to sell its military helicopter division, or to find a joint-venture partner.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last	Chg
100	90	IBM	3.00	3.0	12	100	90	95	+5
150	140	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	150	140	145	+5
200	190	Apple	0.00	0.0	20	200	190	195	+5
300	290	Oracle	0.00	0.0	30	300	290	295	+5
400	390	Sun	0.00	0.0	40	400	390	395	+5
500	490	Northern	0.00	0.0	50	500	490	495	+5
600	590	Lucent	0.00	0.0	60	600	590	595	+5
700	690	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	70	700	690	695	+5
800	790	Sprint	0.00	0.0	80	800	790	795	+5
900	890	Verizon	0.00	0.0	90	900	890	895	+5
1000	990	AT&T	0.00	0.0	100	1000	990	995	+5

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Last	Chg
100	90	IBM	3.00	3.0	12	100	90	95	+5
150	140	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	150	140	145	+5
200	190	Apple	0.00	0.0	20	200	190	195	+5
300	290	Oracle	0.00	0.0	30	300	290	295	+5
400	390	Sun	0.00	0.0	40	400	390	395	+5
500	490	Northern	0.00	0.0	50	500	490	495	+5
600	590	Lucent	0.00	0.0	60	600	590	595	+5
700	690	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	70	700	690	695	+5
800	790	Sprint	0.00	0.0	80	800	790	795	+5
900	890	Verizon	0.00	0.0	90	900	890	895	+5
1000	990	AT&T	0.00	0.0	100	1000	990	995	+5

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200	190	Apple	0.00	0.0	20	200	190	195	+5
300	290	Oracle	0.00	0.0	30	300	290	295	+5
400	390	Sun	0.00	0.0	40	400	390	395	+5
500	490	Northern	0.00	0.0	50	500	490	495	+5
600	590	Lucent	0.00	0.0	60	600	590	595	+5
700	690	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	70	700	690	695	+5
800	790	Sprint	0.00	0.0	80	800	790	795	+5
900	890	Verizon	0.00	0.0	90	900	890	895	+5
1000	990	AT&T	0.00	0.0	100	1000	990	995	+5

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700	690	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	70	700	690	695	+5
800	790	Sprint	0.00	0.0	80	800	790	795	+5
900	890	Verizon	0.00	0.0	90	900	890	895	+5
1000	990	AT&T	0.00	0.0	100	1000	990	995	+5

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE High Low Last Chg

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300	290	Oracle	0.00	0.0	30	300	290	295	+5
400	390	Sun	0.00	0.0	40	400	390	395	+5
500	490	Northern	0.00	0.0	50	500	490	495	+5
600	590	Lucent	0.00	0.0	60	600	590	595	+5
700	690	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	70	700	690	695	+5
800	790	Sprint	0.00	0.0	80	800	790	795	+5
900	890	Verizon	0.00	0.0	90	900	890	895	+5
1000	990	AT&T	0.00	0.0	100	1000	990	995	+5

TRIBUNE

STREET

off in Airline

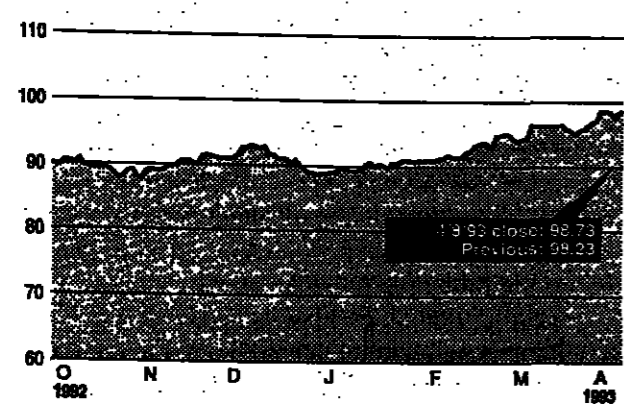
# BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Friday, April 9, 1993

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**THE TRIB INDEX: 98.73**  
International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 Internationally Investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Approx. weighting	Close	Prev.	Change
Asia/Pacific	25%	108.44	107.85	+0.59
Europe	40%	95.05	95.08	-0.03
N. America	35%	99.39	99.82	-0.43

Industrial Sectors	This Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Energy	103.25	103.04	+0.20
Utilities	112.80	112.59	+0.19
Finance	98.85	98.04	+0.81
Services	111.81	110.81	+0.90

For readers seeking more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92257 Neuilly Cedex, France.

## Balladur to Defend Franc

By Roger Cohen  
New York Times Service

PARIS — Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said Thursday that his new center-right government was committed to a strong franc, whose exchange rate against the Deutsche mark should remain unchanged, and to the establishment of an independent central bank similar to the Bundesbank.

His statement, made in a 110-minute speech to parliament that outlined his government's economic plans, amounted to a commitment to give priority to the French alliance with Germany and, through this, to reinforce the troubled process of European political and monetary integration.

"To improve our economy, the first requirement is quite naturally the strength and stability of our currency," Mr. Balladur said, adding that in his view the defense of the franc's parity against the mark amounted to "a national objective."

Since the European Monetary System was shaken last fall by the departure of the British pound and the Italian lira, the franc has at times come under heavy pressure. In part, the attacks against the currency reflected the fact that several prominent politicians in Mr. Balladur's Gaullist party had suggested that a devaluation of the franc could benefit a French economy weighed down by high interest rates dictated by the Bundesbank.

By stating that stability between the franc and mark was "the foundation of the European Monetary System," Mr. Balladur thus made

clear that this wing of the Gaullist party would have no influence over economic policy.

His announcement that the Bank of France, the French central bank, would become independent from the government also underscored Balladur's commitment to Germany and to Europe.

The Bundesbank is the European model of such independence, which is designed to ensure that a country's central bank does not become an instrument of government policy, printing money, for example, to fund spending that is inflationary.

Moreover, under the European Community's Maastricht Treaty, which lays out the steps toward establishing a single European currency by the end of the century, central banks in all Community nations are supposed to become independent of government control. France is therefore fulfilling a condition required for monetary union.

"The reform of the Bank of France will enable it to begin a constructive dialogue with other central banks, and particularly the Bundes-

bank, on cooperation and how to give reciprocal attention to common interests," Mr. Balladur said.

Over the past year, the Bundesbank's stubborn attachment to high interest rates to curb German inflation has led many to argue that the German institution must be persuaded to be more sensitive to the economic concerns of other European nations affected by its policies.

Mr. Balladur also vowed to defend French farmers in stalled international trade talks. But he suggested that an agreement in the talks under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade could be reached provided all areas of trade were examined simultaneously and a nation's concessions in one area were compensated by gains in another.

Mr. Balladur pledged a sweeping program of privatization, although he did not give details of which state companies would be sold first. The money raised from the sales would contribute to a five-year program to cut the budget deficit from an estimated 330 billion francs (\$60 billion) in 1993, or 4 percent of gross national product, to under 2.5 percent of GNP by 1997.

Turning to unemployment, which has risen to more than 3 million, or 10.4 percent of the work force, Mr. Balladur said he hoped to tackle it through payroll tax breaks for hiring or training low-paid workers and new housing and public-works programs. At the same time, to finance this, he vowed to find \$3.7 billion in unspecified budget savings.

## In East Germany, Strike Fear Grows

By Brandon Mitchener  
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — Accustomed to lifetime job security, East Germans working in the region's metalworking industries moved inexorably this week toward their first all-out strike in 60 years.

There is no question that a strike would be devastating to the region's economy, which is struggling under the double burden of restructuring and recession. Many East German workers are willing to slow the pace of wage equalization with the West, the main issue, if doing so would mean they could keep their jobs.

But the dispute, which began last year when employers originally suggested renegotiating a multiyear pay deal, has since grown into an ideological conflict pitting Germany's biggest union against its counterpart on the employers' side.

Eastern Germany is simply the battlefield. "We are caught here between millstones that are being turned somewhere else far away," said Kurt Biedenkopf, governor of the East German state of Saxony. IG Metall, a union with 3.4 million members in the German automotive, electrical, plumbing, heating and mechanical-engineering industries, said Thursday that a strike was almost inevitable. "A strike is extremely likely and will last until the other side bends," said Jorg Barczynski, a spokesman.

The union has scheduled work stoppages for Tuesday and Wednesday and is to vote April 19 on where to stage an all-out strike. It would probably hit two or three of Eastern Germany's five states. Mr. Barczynski said. IG Metall is contesting the right of employers to renege on a 1991 promise to pay a 26 percent raise starting this month as part of a plan to equalize wages in East and West by April 1994.

Employers unilaterally tore up the contract after months of unsuccessful negotiations seeking to reduce the 26 percent raise to 9 percent. They had argued that the depth of the recession in Germany could not have been foreseen when the deal was signed in 1991 amid the euphoria of German unification.

The union called the action illegal, alleging that the employers' real intention is not to preserve jobs in the East but to set a precedent.

See STRIKE, Page 13

## Inflation Slowed In U.S. In March

Scant 0.1% Rise In Core Prices Is Balm for Bonds

By Lawrence Malkin  
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — An inflation scare that had unsettled financial markets this week dissipated Thursday with the release of U.S. wholesale-price data showing a significant slowdown in the underlying inflation rate.

Bond yields dropped as markets focused on an increase of only 0.1 percent in the March producer price index's core measurement, which excludes food and energy prices. That was significantly slower than the previous two months' readings.

Seasonal factors influenced the overall producer price index in March, which rose by 0.4 percent because winter storms affected meat prices and a cold snap tightened supplies of home heating oil and natural gas.

"This puts inflation in some perspective," said John Lipsky, chief economist of Salomon Brothers. "We're not on an accelerating path. We're not headed back into the 1970s." He forecast an inflation rate of about 3.5 percent, which is close to forecasts now being made by many other economists but above the optimistic forecasts of 2 percent with which some started the year on Wall Street.

The lower inflation forecasts had helped pull yields on the Treasury's benchmark 30-year bond down to a 16-year low of 6.72 percent on March 8. But economists then started focusing on rises in commodity prices and lumber reflected in the daily CRB index of industrial raw materials, a rise in prices paid by purchasing managers of big companies and a tiny rise in hourly wages.

See INFLATION, Page 12

## Italy Plans to Sell Control of Entire Energy Sector

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ROME — The Italian government decided Thursday that it would sell its majority control of the state's entire energy sector, Treasury Minister Piero Barucci said. He added details still needed to be worked out.

Mr. Barucci also told a news conference following a Cabinet meeting that the government had approved his progress report on the country's privatization program. Analysts said the announcement underlined Rome's intention to press ahead with the sales despite corruption scandals that have ensnared many members of the government and managers of top state companies, including those of the state energy concern, ENI.

The government last autumn announced a program to raise some \$1 trillion lire (\$30 billion) over the next four years through asset sales and has already put a number of companies on the auction block. None have been sold so far, however, stirring criticism of the slow pace of the privatization program.

The cabinet meeting Thursday followed a decision by the state energy conglomerate, Ente Nazionale Idroelettrico, last week to recommend the flotation of Agip SpA, its crude-oil exploration and production arm.

Mr. Barucci said the government had settled on three possible ways of privatizing the energy sector. It could directly sell stakes in Agip and the gas concern Snam SpA, both of which are units of ENI; or it could create two new energy holding companies; or it could sell a stake in the parent company ENI itself.

Most analysts expect Mr. Barucci to choose the first route. "This plan is ready," he said. "We discussed whether this would not be the

best route to the market but we have not decided yet."

He said full plans for the second and third options would require up to one and one-half months to be completed.

Mr. Barucci added that his privatization schedule includes plans to float by May the industrial activities of Societa' Meridionale Finanziaria, a food company owned by the IRI state holding company, and another ENI unit, the engineering concern Nuovo Pignone SpA.

By July or August, the retailing and restaurant operations of the food company and a majority stake in the IRI-controlled bank, Credito Italiano, will be ready for sale, according to Mr. Barucci.

Another IRI bank, Banca Commerciale Italiana, will be ready by December, after a

market survey on the placement of Credito Italiano, officials said. The life insurer INA is scheduled for sale at the end of the year, the electricity body ENEL for 1994 and the telecommunications concern STET for 1994-95.

Stock-market traders reacted favorably to the privatization news, even if the present government's power to make decisions has been seriously undermined by current corruption scandals.

"One may not believe the dates that have been set, but the government has nevertheless given an important reforming signal," one Milan dealer said.

Political analysts expect a new government to take office after an April 18 referendum on electoral reform. (AP, AFX, Knight-Ridder, Reuters, Bloomberg)

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Political analysts expect a new government to take office after an April 18 referendum on electoral reform. (AP, AFX, Knight-Ridder, Reuters, Bloomberg)

## WALL STREET WATCH

### Crop of Good News Sparks Takeoff in Airline Stocks

By Adam Bryant  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Companies in the long-sputtering U.S. airline industry have issued a number of announcements that are spurring a broad rally in stocks. Most noteworthy was an unexpectedly large jump in domestic passenger traffic in March, which is seen by many as suggesting a healthy economic rebound and possible profits for the beleaguered industry this summer. Some airline executives said that bookings for the coming months were very strong.

So after roughly five years of virtually no growth in the industry, "We now have a classic cyclical recovery in traffic," said Julius Maldutis, an airline analyst at Salomon Brothers.

He estimated March domestic traffic to be up 4.2 percent, and 6 percent when adjusted for the severe blizzard in the Northeast that forced the cancellation of thousands of flights.

Many of the events were not unexpected. But the positive announcements seem to have impressed airline watchers, and they drove the Dow Jones transportation average to a record high of 1,617.82 on Wednesday, up 36.67 points. On Thursday, that average gave up 4.44 points in a slightly weaker overall market.

On Wednesday, United Airlines said it had converted firm orders into options for 49 Boeing planes as part of a plan to slash capital spending by \$3.5 billion through 1996. The move by United, the second-largest U.S. carrier, pushed up the price of UAL Corp. stock by \$9.875, to \$137 on Wednesday. On Thursday, however, UAL slipped back to \$136.125.

Southwest Airlines said it would begin service from San Jose, California, to Burbank, north of Los Angeles, and to Las Vegas. The move solidified the low-cost carrier's strength in California, pushing up its stock price up \$2.75 Wednesday, to \$38.875. The gain was extended Thursday, when Southwest stock closed at \$40.375.

As Southwest moved into San Jose, American Airlines announced that it was dropping nearly half its flights from its money-losing hub operation there. Investors cheered the action and bid up the stock of the parent AMR Corp. by \$3.25 to \$69, though it had slipped to \$68.125 by Thursday's close.

## Westinghouse Speeds Real-Estate Disposal

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Westinghouse Electric Corp. said Thursday it would sell most of the remaining commercial assets of its financial-services unit for about \$1 billion, or 52 percent of their original book value, to a partnership it formed with Lehman Brothers.

"This sale accelerates our planned withdrawal from the financial-services business," said Gary Clark, president and acting chief executive.

Combined with asset sales already scheduled, the pending sale will enable Westinghouse to substantially liquidate its commercial real-estate assets by midyear, Mr. Clark said.

The assets, which had a book value of \$1.7 billion, are being sold to L.W. Real Estate Investments LP. Westinghouse will invest \$150 million for 49 percent of the partnership, and Lehman will invest "a similar amount" and be the general partner.

The partnership then plans to liquidate the assets "as quickly as possible through securitizations and other accelerated sales and disposition techniques," Westinghouse said.

The announcement followed a decision by Westinghouse to sell the assets of its utility credit unit in pieces after the failure of talks with GE Capital Corp. fell apart for the purchase of West-

inghouse Credit Corp.'s roughly \$8.4 billion of real estate and other assets.

Westinghouse's withdrawal from the financial-services business is part of a three-year restructuring designed to erase \$2.2 billion of debt.

The company also plans to sell its distribution and control unit and Westinghouse Electric Supply Co. this year, its Knoll Group furniture company in 1994, and Westinghouse Communities, a real-estate developer, in 1995.

When the company unveiled its restructuring in November, company officials said the real-estate sales could take as long as three years. The company made that prediction because its real-estate portfolio is full of loans that are not meeting interest and principal payments.

"Have you looked at their portfolio?" said E. Wilson Davis, an analyst at Gerard Klauer Mottison & Co. in New York. "I have. It's like your worst nightmare."

The loans that the partnership is buying cover 250 to 300 properties scattered across the United States, said Robert Watson, chairman and chief executive of Westinghouse Financial Services Inc. Most of them are residential units or office buildings, he said. (Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)

## Super 301: A Trade 'Monster' It Isn't

By Reginald Dale  
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Some time in the next few months, a fire-breathing monster is likely to be let out of its cage in Washington to wreak fresh havoc on an already badly charred international trading system. That at least is how the event is already being portrayed by America's trading partners in Europe and Asia.

But there may not be as much cause for alarm as the beast's potential victims make out. The poor creature has been much misunderstood.

The offending animal goes by the innocentsounding name of Super 301. It is a lapsed provision of U.S. trade law, first passed by Congress for two years in 1988 to spur the administration into tougher action against other countries' allegedly unfair trading practices.

A move is now gaining strength in both houses of Congress to resuscitate the device — probably as a quid pro quo for giving President Bill Clinton the extended negotiating authority he needs to complete the much-delayed Uruguay Round of world trade talks by the end of the year.

If, in the process, Mr. Clinton maintains his past support for Super 301, it will be by his

THINKING AHEAD

partners as an important signal that he intends to pursue a tough trading policy. The reality, however, is less clear-cut.

Super 301 is essentially a congressional prod to make the administration use an existing trade law (Section 301) to prise open recalcitrant foreign markets under threat of retaliation. While it requires the U.S. trade representative to cite countries in order of priority for U.S. strong-arm action under procedures and

deadlines set by Section 301, in practice it leaves considerable leeway to the administration. How the administration uses that discretion will be the key.

But Super 301 carries a great deal of political baggage. To America's partners, and to some free-traders in the United States, it symbolizes America's exploitation of its superpower status to force other countries to bend to U.S. interests, bypassing agreed international procedures in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

There was never any secret that it was directed primarily against Japan, with the EC as runner-up. In her now-famous book, *Who's Bashing Whom?*, published at the end of last year, Mr. Clinton's chief economic adviser, Laura D'Andrea Tyson, defended the "aggressive unilateralism" of the 301 legislation. While conceding that it involved risks, she said it had probably done more good than harm.

See MONSTER, Page 13

## CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates	April 8
American \$	1.00
British £	0.75
French FF	6.55
German DM	1.93
Italian Lira	2036
Japanese Yen	164
Swiss Franc	1.48
Spanish Ptas	166.64
Portuguese Escudo	200.48
Belgian Franc	36.36
Dutch Guilder	3.76
Australian \$	0.75
New Zealand \$	0.70
South African Rand	1.80
Israeli Sheqel	1.80
Indian Rupee	46.36
Thai Baht	50.34
Philippine Peso	49.68
Malaysian Ringgit	3.76
Singapore Dollar	1.36
Chinese Yuan	8.28
South Korean Won	180.33
Indonesian Rupiah	1548.24
Thai Baht	50.34
Philippine Peso	49.68
Malaysian Ringgit	3.76
Singapore Dollar	1.36
Chinese Yuan	8.28
South Korean Won	180.33
Indonesian Rupiah	1548.24

## Alcatel Alsthom

Key Money Rates	Close	Prev.
3-month T-bill	5.75	5.75
6-month T-bill	5.75	5.75
1-year T-bill	5.75	5.75
3-month Eurobond	5.75	5.75
6-month Eurobond	5.75	5.75
1-year Eurobond	5.75	5.75
3-month Libor	5.75	5.75
6-month Libor	5.75	5.75
1-year Libor	5.75	5.75
3-month Swap	5.75	5.75
6-month Swap	5.75	5.75
1-year Swap	5.75	5.75

## KEY FIGURES

FF million (except per share amounts)	1992	1991
Consolidated Financial Highlights		
Net sales	161,677	160,082
Income from operations	14,806	14,945
Net income	7,053	6,180
Fully diluted Earnings per Share (FF)	53.17	50.96
Proposed Dividend		
Total Dividends	1,964	1,629
Net Dividend per Share (FF)	14.50	13.50
Gross Dividend per Share, including tax credit (FF)	21.75	20.25

At a meeting chaired by Pierre Suard on April 7, 1993, the Board of Directors of Alcatel Alsthom, the Paris based telecommunications, power and transport equipment group, approved the Group's audited financial statements for the year ending December 31, 1992.

Net income rose 14.1% to FF 7,053 million from FF 6,180 million in 1991. Earnings per share, based on a fully diluted number of 141.5 million shares, increased 4.3% in 1992 to FF 53.2. Income from operations amounted to FF 14,806 million, compared to FF 14,945 million in 1991, after taking into account additional financing charges connected with the purchase of ITT's remaining interest in Alcatel.

The Group generated a 1992 cash flow from operating activities of FF 15,360 million compared to FF 14,774 million in 1991.

Alcatel Alsthom's Parent Company net income amounted to FF 3,401 million against FF 2,723 million in 1991.

The Board expressed its satisfaction in view of the good performance achieved by the Group in a particularly difficult economic environment and decided to propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

a dividend per share of FF 14.50 (FF 13.50 in 1991), corresponding to a total dividend per share of FF 21.75 (FF 20.25 in 1991), including tax credit. The dividend, payable from July 30, 1993, represents a total distribution of FF 1,964 million, a 20% increase over the previous year. Shareholders, as in prior years, will have the option to receive the dividend in Alcatel Alsthom share form.

The Annual Shareholders' General Meeting will be held on June 24, 1993, at 2:30 p.m., at the "Palais des Congrès" in Paris.

At the General Shareholders' Meeting the Board will propose to renew the terms of office of Board members Guy Dejuany, Jean Marnignon, Cesare Romiti, and Pierre Suard, which have arrived at the expiration date, and to confirm the appointment of Jacques Renze, in replacement of Jacques Friedmann, who has resigned.

MARKET DIARY

Good News on Prices Is Negative for Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar weakened against most major currencies on Thursday, driven lower by signs that the U.S. economy was not threatened by accelerating inflation, traders said.

The dollar fell more than a penny, to 1.6050 Deutsche marks from 1.6188 DM. The U.S. currency hit a record low of 112.90 yen before finishing little changed at 113.35, amid concern the Bank of Japan may step in to slow the currency's rise.

"Today's inflation report got the ball rolling," sending the dollar lower against most currencies, said Frank Pasateri, vice president at the Bank of Boston.

A smaller-than-expected 0.1 percent increase in producer prices, excluding food and energy, means the Federal Reserve will not rush to raise interest rates, analysts said. Higher rates would make dollar deposits more attractive.

Gains in the bond market also undermined the dollar, traders said. Bonds jumped more than a point on the inflation news, sending the yield on the benchmark 30-year issue to 6.85 percent, the lowest since March 25. Gold for delivery in June dropped 80 cents to \$338.90 an ounce on the Commodity Exchange.

The dollar slumped further as investors squared their currency positions before the long holiday weekend, traders said. Trading is expected to slow to a trickle Friday and Monday as European banks shut for Easter holidays.

The U.S. currency also fell to 1.478 Swiss francs from 1.491 but rose to 5.478 French francs from 5.477. The pound strengthened to \$1.527 from \$1.513.

The dollar was quoted at 1.6060 DM at the close in London, down from 1.6190 DM on Wednesday. The U.S. currency was also at 113.275 yen, down from 113.925.

INFLATION: U.S. Rate Slows

(Continued from first finance page) wages in last week's employment report on Friday.

Bond prices had tumbled Friday as the yield on the 30-year bond rose briefly above 7 percent on revived fears of inflation. On the same day, the stock market fell nearly 70 points in shock over Philip Morris Cos. announcement that competition from discount cigarette brands had forced it to roll back price increases on Marlboro and other flagship brands.

While the stock market quickly made sense of this harbinger of lower prices for branded products in an economy of slow growth, the bond market at first refused to acknowledge it and tried to push up interest rates as protection against supposedly accelerating inflation. One of the two had to be wrong.

Thursday's moderating wholesale-price index brought bonds back to earth and both markets into some synchronization. The price of the 30-year Treasury bond rose enough to cut its yield to a closing 6.85 percent from 6.95 percent, a large one-day change in that normally glacial number.

Bond dealers who had bet on higher interest rates and lower bond prices scrambled to buy and cover themselves before the Easter weekend. Markets will be closed on Good Friday, but the government will announce its consumer inflation number for March, which is expected to be moderate.

The stock market, meanwhile, drifted downward most of the day on more news of a slow recovery—the weekly government report on new claims for unemployment pay, which totaled 369,000, down only 9,000 from the previous week.

David Jones of Aubrey Lanston & Co., who worries that the Clinton administration's tax policies will slow the recovery and slowly push up prices, said bond markets nevertheless had spent the week overreacting to recent inflation signs. He said he expected 30-year Treasury bond yields to stay in a range of 6.75 percent to 7.25 percent this year, a relatively low level that the administration hopes will help stimulate the economy while it cuts the deficit.

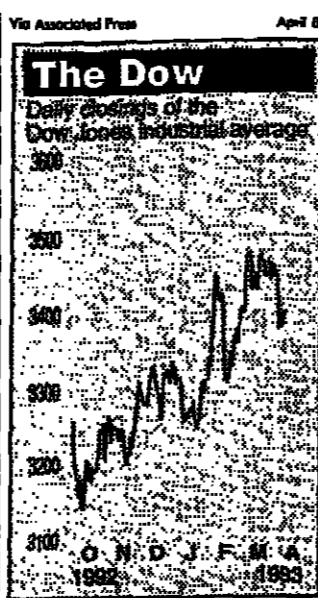
Stock Prices Ease  
Share prices ended slightly lower on the New York Stock Exchange on Thursday, amid increasing concern about the strength of first-quarter earnings, especially in the aluminum, health-care and retail industries. Bloomberg Business News reported from New York.

"There is one earnings debacle after another, making this stock market more and more suspect," said Daniel Marciano, senior vice president in charge of trading at Dillon, Read & Co.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had risen 19.45 points on Wednesday, eased 0.54 of a point to 3,396.48, as a late rally cut the market's losses. The average's slide was led by Aluminum Co. of America, which fell 2 to 60 3/8. Alcoa said first-quarter earnings were 50 percent lower than a year ago.

Standard & Poor's 500-Stock Index lost 0.89 to 441.84, the Nasdaq Composite Index dropped 2.55 to 666.33, and the American Stock Exchange market value index declined 1.48 to 416.19.

U.S. SINGAPORE plunged 14%, or 31 percent, to 32 after the maker of surgical stapling equipment said it expected second-quarter earnings to be below investors' expectations.



Daily closing prices of the Dow Jones Industrial Average, 1988-1993.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Dow Jones Industrial Average, S&P 500, NYSE Composite, and NASDAQ Composite.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Industrials, Transp., Energy, and S&P 500.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Composite, Industrials, Transp., Energy, and Finance.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Composite, Industrials, Transp., Energy, and Finance.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Composite, Industrials, Transp., Energy, and Finance.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Bond, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes 20 Bonds, 10 Yields, and 10 Maturities.

Market Sales

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes S&P 500, NYSE, and AMEX.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Volume. Includes various stock symbols and their trading volumes.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Strike, Call, Put, Volume. Includes various strike prices and option volumes.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes NYSE Composite, Industrials, Transp., Energy, and Finance.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes NASDAQ Composite, Industrials, Transp., Energy, and Finance.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Close, Change. Includes SUGAR (FOD), COFFEE (FOD), and Cocoa (FOD).

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

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Alcoa earned \$35.1 million in the year-earlier quarter. Not including the special charge to cover a change in accounting rules related to retired employees, the company posted a profit of \$27.6 million.

Sales fell 7 percent to \$2.13 billion, from \$2.29 billion. Alcoa attributed the decline to rising sales from the former Soviet Union and increased competition for aluminum used to make soft-drink cans.

Reuters Buys Market Data Company

NEW YORK (AP) — Reuters America Holdings Inc., the financial news and information company, said Thursday it had acquired American Real-Time Services Inc., which integrates market news and data for securities firms.

The price of the deal was not disclosed. Reuters said that American Real-Time Services was acquired from shareholders, including an investment partnership and company management.

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Ford Chief Paid \$4.38 Million in '92

DEARBORN, Michigan (AP) — Ford Motor Co. said Thursday it had given its chairman, Harold Poole, a compensation package of \$4.38 million last year, including a slight increase in salary and more stock options than in 1991.

Mr. Poole's latest pay package included \$1,066,667 in salary, \$116,801 in stock dividends and other compensation, \$1.38 million in stock awards and options on 158,000 shares of stock worth \$1.8 million, according to a new government method of valuing stock options.

The pay package for Mr. Poole, who will retire late this year, came despite the automaker's record \$7.4 billion loss for 1992.

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Stone Container Bankruptcy Feared

NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — The junk bonds and stock price of deeply indebted Stone Container Corp. extended their steep declines on Thursday on fears that the company's liquidity problems would force it into bankruptcy in the next few months.

The stock was down \$1.625 to \$7.125, bringing total losses over the past four business days to \$6. The company, saddled with \$4.3 billion in public and bank debt, said it planned to issue \$300 million of equity and up to \$300 million of debt to prepay maturing debt on or before September 1994 and a portion of the March 1995 payment.

Lexmark Buys Laser Printer Maker

LEXINGTON, Kentucky (Bloomberg) — Lexmark International Inc. said Thursday it had agreed to acquire Getseter Lasers, an Australian maker of laser printers. Terms were not disclosed.

The printer, keyboard and typewriter maker, spun off from International Business Machines Corp. in 1991, said the purchase marked its first acquisition of an international company. Getseter Lasers has about \$20 million in annual revenue.

Quota Threat Hits Oil Prices

LONDON — Kuwait renewed a threat Thursday to ignore its OPEC quota in response to violations by others, pressuring oil prices.

In London, May futures for the world benchmark Brent Blend of crude oil fell to around \$17.90 per barrel, down some 40 cents from early this week. New York crude futures lost 15 cents, to \$20.22 on Thursday amid anxiety ahead of a meeting of ministers of the 12-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Oman on Monday.

Kuwait is furious about surveys of OPEC output in March that blamed quota violations by Iran and Nigeria for the fact that the total exceeded OPEC's ceiling by 700,000 barrels per day.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table with columns: Market, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Amsterdam, Athens, and others.

Table with columns: Market, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Brussels, Frankfurt, and others.

Table with columns: Market, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Hong Kong, London, and others.

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Table with columns: Market, High, Low, Close, Change. Includes Perth, Sydney, and others.

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YSE

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Lower Special Gains Sap Profit at SGB

BRUSSELS — Belgium's biggest holding company, Société Générale de Belgique, said Thursday that group net profit had dropped 18 percent to 6.2 billion Belgian francs (\$186.8 million) in 1992.

Société Générale Is Guarded on '93

PARIS — Société Générale said Thursday that net profit had fallen 3 percent last year, to 3.27 billion francs (\$399.8 million), from 3.37 billion in 1991, and that results this year might not be any better.

Chairman Quits After 3i Defers Float

LONDON — 3i Group PLC said its chairman, Alan Wheatley, had resigned Thursday after its major shareholders decided to defer a planned initial public offering of stock in the venture-capital company.

"Alan was there to spearhead 3i to flotation and has taken the view he has other outside interests to pursue," said the company secretary, Peter Brown, in a telephone interview.

The 3i statement did not give a reason for postponing the initial offer. It said its shareholders were unable to be more definite about plans to list the company.

Hungary Hits Back at EC Cattle Ban Belgium Seeks Buyers for CGER Units

BUDAPEST — Hungary on Thursday banned the import of livestock and dairy products from the European Community and Austria, effective immediately, the official MTI news agency reported.

Hungary also banned the transit of live animals from the Community. The move followed an EC decision to ban live animals, meat, milk and dairy products from Eastern Europe until May 10 to help stop the spread of hoof-and-mouth disease.

BRUSSELS — The Belgian government disclosed Thursday that it had set a May 19 deadline for bids for "significant participation" in Caisse Générale d'Epargne et de Retraite's banking and insurance units.

STRIKE: Job Dispute Threatens Eastern Germany

(Continued from first finance page) for future action in the West, where such a unilateral contract cancellation would be unprecedented.

At the meeting, the head of the Saxon industry employers association agreed in principle to reinstate the 26 percent increase this year in exchange for a nine-month delay of the next big increases.

Advertisements in Belgian and international business newspapers said that only bids from companies active in the financial sector and with net consolidated assets of at least 35 billion Belgian francs (\$1.05 billion) would be considered.

MONSTER: Ferocity of the U.S.'s 'Super 301' Provision Is Exaggerated

(Continued from first finance page) That's borne out by a new study by Thomas Bayard and Kimberley Elliott of the Institute for International Economics, which concludes that, taken together, the 301 legislation has helped to open foreign markets for U.S. companies.

"Super 301 doesn't open markets," says the Community. "It turns trading partners in on themselves and causes retaliation. In addition, it's bad for U.S. consumers."

There's still a chance the administration could change tack and oppose the move. With Washington trying to persuade Japan to provide economic aid to Russia and to stimulate the Japanese economy, senior administration officials could decide it's not the moment to slap Tokyo in the face.

That could, of course, lead to many more trade complaints. But neither committee has a protectionist history — and one of the main objects of the whole exercise is to allow Congress to make a lot of noise while shifting responsibility for final decisions elsewhere.

CGER's banking unit is "oriented mainly toward Belgian families and small companies," while the insurance unit is the fourth largest life insurer in Belgium, the advertisement said.

NYSE

Thursday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. See The Associated Press.

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Change, Volume, etc. for various NYSE stocks.

NYSE High-Lows

Table with columns: NEW HIGHS, NEW LOWS, and stock symbols.

AMEX High-Lows

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FIDELITY AMERICAN ASSETS N.V. Naamloze Vennootschap. Registered office: Curacao, Netherlands Antilles. DIVIDEND NOTICE. The above Fund has declared a dividend of USD 1.81 per share payable on or after April 13, 1993.

Investor's Europe. Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40. Exchange Index, Thursday Close, Friday Change.

Very briefly:

- Sun Alliance, Britain's largest general insurance company, said its 1992 pretax loss shrank 72 percent, to £129.6 million (\$196 million), from £466.2 million in 1991; it predicted a return to profit this year.

KLM. T.H. WOLFRAN, VICE PRESIDENT, AREA MANAGER, KLM NORTH AMERICA AND MEXICO. People at the top read the Trib. Herald Tribune.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED. Today's HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL SECTION. ANNOUNCEMENTS. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS. TODAY'S REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE. PERSONALS. MOVING. AGS. INTERDEAN. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. KALLBACK DIRECT. TAX SERVICES. BUSINESS TRAVEL.

Handwritten text in a box at the top of the page.

# Heron Reaches Accord With 82 Creditor Banks

**Bloomberg Business News**

LONDON — Heron International NV said Thursday it had completed talks with 82 creditor banks, all of whom agreed to restructure £1.25 billion (\$1.89 billion) of debt.

Heron, which is based in the Netherlands Antilles and has assets and operations ranging from gas-line stations and automobile dealers to real-estate development, publicly acknowledged its debt problems in March 1992, when it suspended business for 10 days and asked lenders to reschedule its debt.

Holdings of Heron's \$450 million outstanding of bonds in 11 issues,

# Leyland DAF Receivers Agree to Buyout Plan

**Reuters**

LONDON — Receivers for Leyland DAF, the British arm of the collapsed British-Dutch truckmaker DAF NV, said Wednesday they had agreed in principle to a management buyout plan for the company's van plant in Birmingham.

"Our agreement, which is subject to contract, covers both price and other critical factors," one of the receivers, Murdoch McKillop of the accountancy firm Arthur Andersen, said in a statement, without disclosing the details.

"We are satisfied that the required funding is in place," he said.

The Birmingham plant, which makes panel trucks, was not part of a restructuring plan for the Dutch and Belgian operations of DAF, which collapsed in February and now operates as DAF Trucks NV.

Meanwhile, managers of Leyland DAF's truck plant in the northern England town of Leyland said engineers there had found ways of keeping production going despite continued supply problems.

# NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices  
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.  
This list compiled by the NYSE consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
120	115	IBM	4.00	3.8	12	100	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
100	95	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	100	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
80	75	Oracle	0.00	0.0	18	100	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
60	55	Sun	0.00	0.0	20	100	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
40	35	Lotus	0.00	0.0	25	100	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
150	145	Intel	0.00	0.0	15	100	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00
120	115	Motorola	0.00	0.0	18	100	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
100	95	Advanced Micro	0.00	0.0	20	100	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
80	75	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.0	22	100	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
60	55	AMD	0.00	0.0	25	100	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00

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60	55	PerkinElmer	0.00	0.0	20	100	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
40	35	3M	0.00	0.0	25	100	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
20	15	Unisys	0.00	0.0	30	100	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

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80	75	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.0	22	100	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
60	55	AMD	0.00	0.0	25	100	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
100	95	Apple	0.00	0.0	15	100	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
80	75	Compaq	0.00	0.0	18	100	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
60	55	PerkinElmer	0.00	0.0	20	100	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
40	35	3M	0.00	0.0	25	100	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
20	15	Unisys	0.00	0.0	30	100	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
150	145	Intel	0.00	0.0	15	100	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00
120	115	Motorola	0.00	0.0	18	100	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00
100	95	Advanced Micro	0.00	0.0	20	100	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
80	75	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.0	22	100	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
60	55	AMD	0.00	0.0	25	100	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	100s	High	Low	Lowest	Open
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Japan Cites Signs It Is in a Recovery

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Japan's economy is already recovering and should reach a sustainable growth path this year with the economic package due to be announced next week, a senior Finance Ministry official said Thursday.

The announcement coincided with the rosiest monthly report by the government's Economic Planning Agency in a year and a half, but officials at the agency and the ministry disagreed on whether the worst was over for the economy.

The Finance Ministry official said at a news conference that "the Japanese economy has hit the bottom and started to recover," with many economic statistics pointing in the right direction.

But an official of the Economic Planning Agency, in releasing the agency's brightest set of data since September 1991, cautioned that the positive signs were limited to small parts of each economic sector and said, "As a whole, the economy has not bottomed out yet."

The agency's monthly report based on the latest statistics concluded that "Japan's economy is in the adjustment process and remains sluggish," despite some positive signs.

The agency official said the latest indicators had shown improvement in automobile sales, housing starts, public-sector investment, industrial shipments and inventories.

Meanwhile, the Yomiuri Shimbun newspaper reported that the government's stimulus package for the economy would total about 12 trillion yen (\$105.17 billion) and involve major spending on public

works and infrastructure projects. That would make the package the largest ever in Japan.

Although private economists are skeptical, government officials have maintained that a package of this size would help the nation achieve the official forecast of 3.3 percent growth this year.

Corporate Japan has been calling for such a spending package since the last government stimulus plan was approved in August. That package has had only a marginal effect.

Government officials have said they wanted to adopt the new package by Tuesday. Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa will meet President Bill Clinton next Friday and is expected to point to these measures as proof that Japan is serious about getting its economy going again and increasing imports.

Mr. Yang told reporters that while Taiwan had bowed to the U.S. demand in principle, "we will do all we can to strive for more exceptions to be made for us."

He added that Taiwan would ask that products for noncommercial purposes be allowed to be imported without having to have prior approval from the copyright holders and the exclusive agents in Taiwan that import the same products.

Taiwan's parliament shelved eight articles of the agreement, saying they violated the interest of the nation and the public. But because retaliation could cost at least \$600 million in lost exports, parliament later agreed to pass the articles with some exceptions.

The United States is the largest trading partner of Taiwan.

The decision came as Taiwan's Finance Ministry reported that its trade surplus for the first three months of the year shrank by nearly half, to \$1.35 billion.

Officials attributed the sharp decrease in Taiwan's surplus to the worsening trade deficit with Japan and growing imports of industrial equipment.

The deficit with Japan widened to \$3.39 billion in the first quarter.

Tuesday's raid was seen by analysts as a clear sign that Mr. Packer still wanted to win control of Fairfax, The Canadian publisher. Conrad Black is currently Fairfax's major shareholder.

Mr. Packer was part of Mr. Black's touring consortium when it was bidding for control of Fairfax in 1991 but withdrew from the group after authorities began investigating his cross-ownership of television and other media.

In Malaysia, the Bets Are On Idris Hydraulic Rides Wave of Speculation

Bloomberg Business News KUALA LUMPUR — A casino mentality has gripped Malaysian stocks during the past week and one of the biggest bets being waged is on an unprofitable investment company, Idris Hydraulic (Malaysia) Bhd.

With interests in everything from property development to insurance to manufacturing, Idris has a track record for being long on promises and short on results. Nonetheless, its stock has left a vapor trail in its wake during recent trading sessions, jumping to 2.72 ringgit (\$1.03) at the close Thursday, or nearly three times its value just two weeks ago.

Idris and a number of other highly speculative issues have turbocharged the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange, whose benchmark composite index hit a record high Wednesday of 661.35, on volume of 769.4 million shares valued at 1,805 billion ringgit, also a record.

On Thursday, the market took a breather, closing down 4.12 at 657.23.

volume lately. Before the rally, the record for daily volume in a single stock was 65.9 million shares. On Wednesday, Idris' stock posted an astounding volume of 214.1 million shares — or about 27 percent of the market's total.

The recent run-up is proving hard to resist. "It is a very tempting market," said Audrey Ho, a senior analyst with Ong & Co. in Kuala Lumpur. "If you don't want your funds to underperform the market, you have to get in."

One trader, describing Wednesday's record high, said, "It was like being at a big poker game: a lot of emotion, a lot of swearing, a lot of chain smoking."

At the center of all this speculative mania stands Idris. Despite the fact that the company has lost money from 1989 to 1991 — its 1992 results are not out yet — investors believe Idris is poised for a turnaround, thanks to its political ties and vast timber holdings. Wood prices are currently high, and should they remain high, Idris stands to benefit.

"There is a euphoria about timber stocks," said one analyst. "People thought it was a sunset industry, but suddenly it is alive again."

Consider the impact that Idris fever has had on

Fairfax Hits A High on Packer Buy

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SYDNEY — Shares of John Fairfax Holdings Ltd. rose four cents to a record 2.02 Australian dollars (\$1.43) Thursday after Kerry Packer's Publishing & Broadcasting Ltd. confirmed he had increased his stake in Fairfax.

Dealers said there were increasing rumors that Mr. Packer may be planning a takeover after PBL told the stock exchange it had spent 76 million dollars Tuesday to acquire 5.46 percent of Fairfax. That raised Mr. Packer's stake in Fairfax, a leading newspaper publisher, to 10.45 percent.

Mr. Packer paid 2.10 dollars a share for the stake, almost 20 cents above the market price at the time.

Mr. Packer, Australia's richest man, normally influences markets when his investments become public knowledge. His company is the biggest magazine publisher in the country and owns 45 percent of Nine Network.

Fairfax, which publishes The Sydney Morning Herald, The Age of Melbourne and The Australian Financial Review, had no comment.

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Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, Tokyo, and various market indices.

Very briefly: Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., the Japanese chemical firm, and Marion Merrell Dow Inc., the U.S. drug manufacturer, are discussing collaboration in the drug business in North America, Mitsubishi said.

Standard & Poor's Corp. said the A-1 commercial paper rating of NEC Industries Netherlands BV, a unit of NEC Corp., had been placed on CreditWatch with negative implications.

Western Mining Corp. says it plans to increase copper and uranium production at its Olympic Dam mine at Roxby Downs, Australia.

China Petrochemical Development Corp., one of 22 companies the Taiwan government plans to privatize, is losing about \$325,000 a day in revenue because of a halt in chemicals production, analysts said.

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April 9, 1993

# SPORTS BASEBALL

## Taking Their Time, More than 4 Hours, A's Defeat Tigers

*The Associated Press*

So much for speeding up baseball games.

The Detroit Tigers and Oakland Athletics took the long way home in an American League game on Wednesday night that lasted 4 hours, 9 minutes.

By the time it was over, the A's had emerged with a 12-7 victory and critics of overly long games had another argument to back their case. The baseball establishment

jured Dave Stewart, pitched seven shutout innings.

Later, a 27-year-old left-hander scouted by Toronto from the New York Yankees in April 1989 for Jesse Barfield, struck out five and walked two in his first major league start since May 6, 1989.

Toronto went ahead of Seattle in the eighth after Chris Bosio, making his Mariners debut, retired 17 consecutive hitters. Devon White singled with two outs and scored on Roberto Alomar's double.

Indians 4, Yankees 2: Albert Belle hit John Habyan's first pitch for a tie-breaking, two-run homer in the bottom of the eighth after Carlos Baerga led off for Cleveland with a double off Jim Abbott.

Rangers 3, Orioles 1: Doug Strange hit a two-run pinch homer off Gregg Olson in the 11th after Ivan Rodriguez's leadoff single off Todd Frohwirth.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

has been trying to speed up games this season, but the Tigers and Athletics didn't help any with their walkathon at the Oakland Coliseum.

"It was definitely not what I had in mind for my major league debut," said the Tigers' rookie, Greg Gohr, after he was pounded for five runs on three hits in one-third of the sixth inning. "It was a strange game, and I certainly did my part to make it the longest."

The new speed-up rules obviously haven't had much of an effect in Oakland, where the first four innings took 2 hours to play. Monday night's opener lasted 3 hours, 19 minutes.

The Athletics took advantage of seven walks to score nine runs in a nightmare of a sixth for the Tigers. Detroit pitchers walked 11 batters in all.

"I've never seen that many walks," said the A's reliever Kelly Dowling, who pitched two 2-3 innings and got the victory despite allowing Cecil Fielder's sixth career grand slam.

Terry Steinbach's three-run homer keyed Oakland's sixth. The A's sent 15 batters to the plate. Mike Minor walked three consecutive batters with the bases loaded.

Fielder drove in five runs for the Tigers, who led 6-3 starting the bottom of the sixth. The time of the game was an Oakland record for nine innings.

Red Sox 3, Royals 2: David Cone, pitching in Kansas City for the first time since 1986, lost a pitchers' duel to Frank Viola of Boston.

Cone, a Kansas City native traded to the New York Mets after the 1986 season in one of the Royals' worst deals, agreed Dec. 8 to an \$18 million, three-year contract. He gave up two runs and eight hits in eight innings, struck out five and walked two.

Viola pitched four-hit ball for eight innings, struck out four and walked one. Jeff Russell finished for his second save.

"It's so funny — everybody's talking about David Cone, David Cone," Viola said. "I feel like I'm a little piece of chopped liver here."

Bleu Jays 2, Mariners 0: Al Leiter, starting in place of the injured

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Twins 6, White Sox 1: Dave Winfield drove in four runs for Minnesota, playing at home, and Jim Deshaies gave up four hits in seven innings for his first victory in the American League.

Whitefield's three-run double off Scott Radinsky capped a four-run eighth inning and gave him six RBIs in his first two games for the Twins.

Deshaies allowed only Carlton Fisk's home run and three singles over seven innings.

Brewers 3, Angels 2: B. J. Surhoff's ninth-inning single snapped a tie and Dickie Thon singled in what proved to be the deciding run for visiting Milwaukee.

Greg Vaughn worked the reliever Joe Girke for a walk, advanced on a single by Tom Bruns and scored on Surhoff's single to snap a 1-1 tie. Thon singled in Bruns to make it 3-1.

Hisashi Watanabe, a pitcher for the 1992 Japan Series champion Seibu Lions, who gave up Barfield's first home run in the exhibition

season, said: "He is quite different from other American players. He has good eyes."

Barfield is to receive \$1.56 million, and Moseby \$1.62 million.

Hall, with a .277 average and 134 homers in 12 years in the majors, has signed with the Pacific League's Chiba Lotte Marines for \$1.9 million.

The Central League Yokohama Bay Stars — formerly called the Whales — are reportedly paying \$1.5 million for the 30-year-old Bragg, a former Cincinnati Reds player.

The Stars also hired Robert Rose, 26, formerly of the California Angels, for \$310,000.

"I know there are many good Japanese players, but I hope to play here as long as I can," Rose said.

Each of Japan's 12 professional baseball teams is allowed three foreign players — two on the main roster and one in the farm system.

Partly for tax reasons, exact salaries are not made public. But foreign players are generally highly paid, in return for the high demands placed on them.

Hiromitsu Ochiai, 39, of the Central



The Rangers' second baseman, Billy Ripken, fell over Chris Hoiles after making the tag at second, but got up to get a double play against his old club, the Orioles.

## For Ex-Big Leaguers, Big Bucks in Japan

*The Associated Press*

TOKYO — Japanese baseball teams are paying big bucks — reportedly more than \$1.5 million each — in hopes of getting a big bang from former major leaguers Jesse Barfield, Glenn Briggs and Mel Hall.

They are the highest-paid of 12 American newcomers to Japanese baseball, which opens its season April 10.

Hall, 32, was the New York Yankees' part-time cleanup hitter last season. Barfield, 33, held that spot in 1991.

On the Yomiuri Giants, Japan's most popular team, Barfield will be joining a former teammate on the Toronto Blue Jays, Lloyd Moseby, who batted .306 with 25 home runs in 1992, his first year in Japan.

Barfield batted .256 with 241 homers in 12 years in the majors, and was the American League home run leader in 1986 with 40. Expectations are high for him here as the Giants try to improve on their second-place Central League finish in 1992.

Hisashi Watanabe, a pitcher for the 1992 Japan Series champion Seibu Lions, who gave up Barfield's first home run in the exhibition

League's Chunichi Dragons, is the highest-paid Japanese player. The three-time triple crown winner is receiving \$2.2 million this season, down \$41,000 from 1992.

Jack Howell, a former major leaguer who was a key contributor last year to Yakult's first Central League championship in 14 years, is reportedly receiving more than \$1 million this year.

Howell, 31, led the league in home runs, with 38, and hitting, at .331.

The Swallows also have acquired another former major leaguer, Rex Hudler, 32, for \$388,000.

Other newcomers in the Central League include the Chunichi Dragons' Brook Jacoby, formerly of the Cleveland Indians.

In the Pacific League, R. J. Reynolds, a former big leaguer who played for the Yokohama Whales until 1992, has joined the Kintetsu Buffaloes.

Other newcomers in the Pacific League include the Orix Blue Wave's Ty Ganevy, 32, the home run king in the Mexican League last season.

scoring leader, received 4,799 points in nationwide voting by 1,000 sports writers and sportscasters. Kentucky's Jamal Mashburn finished second with 4,306 points.

Duke's Bobby Hurley finished third with 3,923 points, followed by Memphis State's Anfernee Hardaway with 3,120 and Webber with 2,977.

Webber has until the middle of next month to decide whether he'll make himself available for the NBA draft or return to Michigan for his junior year.

"I haven't decided yet," he said. "My vision's real blurry after a disappointment like this. Coach [Steve] Fisher, he's like my father away from my father. I'm going to take my time, talk to my family, make the best decision for Chris Webber."

## Penguins Top Montreal, Tie Win Record

*The Associated Press*

Now that they've assured themselves of a place in the record books, the Pittsburgh Penguins went to write their names into the history books.

The Penguins tied the National Hockey League record of 15 consecutive victories, set by the 1981-82 New York Islanders, by beating the visiting Montreal Canadiens, 4-3, Wednesday night on Rick Tocchet's three goals and Ulf Samuelsson's game-winner in overtime.

The NHL regular-season champion Penguins can only hope the record proves as historically significant as it did to those Islanders, who went on to win the third of their four straight Stanley Cups.

The Penguins have won two straight cups and will begin their run at a third April 18. They haven't lost since March 5 against the New York Rangers — the team they must beat Friday in Madison Square Garden to break the record.

"I think every time we play against a great team, we tend to play a little better," said Mario Lemieux, who ran his scoring streak to 15 games by assisting on Tocchet's first two goals.

Lemieux, the NHL's scoring leader, did have his goal-scoring streak stopped at 11 games.

Drew's 5, Rangers 2: Valeri Zepukhin scored twice and set up one in a four-goal second period as New Jersey defeated New York's playoffs hopes.

The victory put the Devils in third place in the Patrick Division, two points ahead of the idle New York Islanders (82 points) and five in front of the Rangers.

### NHL HIGHLIGHTS

Phillies 6, Astros 3: Mitch Thompson hit a three-run double off Xavier Hernandez in the 10th inning at the Astrodome.

Luis Gonzalez homered twice for the Astros, who got seven innings of one-hit pitching from Pete Harnisch. He took a no-hit bid into the seventh before Darren Daulton's leadoff homer.

Mets 6, Rockies 1: Shut out on four singles by Dwight Gooden in Monday's opener in New York. Colorado went 5 1/2 innings without a hit against Bret Saberhagen until Jim Tatum's pinch-single.

With one out in the seventh at Shea Stadium, Dante Bichette hit the first homer in Rockies history.

Beaves 5, Cubs 4: Ron Gant hit a two-run homer in the 10th at Wrigley Field. Jeff Blashers beat out an infield hit with one out and Gant hit a 2-1 pitch off Bob Seaman into the left-field seats for a 5-3 lead.

Jay Howell gained the victory by retiring one batter in the ninth after the Cubs scored twice to tie the score at 3-3. Sammy Sosa singled home a run in the 10th.

Steve Avery took a five-hit shut-out and a 3-0 lead into the eighth.

Expos 5, Reds 1: Moises Alou hit a tie-breaking homer and Ken Hill gave up just three hits in seven innings in Cincinnati.

John Smiley was the loser in his return to the National League, giving up two runs and four hits in seven innings.

## O'Neal vs. Mourning Rematch Ends With 4th Quarter TKO

*The Associated Press*

In a much-anticipated National Basketball Association rematch, Shaquille O'Neal took Alton Mourning with a final-round TKO.

O'Neal broke open a deadlocked duel with Mourning, not to mention a close game, by outscoring his fellow rookie, 8-0, in the fourth period as the visiting Orlando Magic beat the Charlotte Hornets, 103-96, Wednesday night.

Orlando, with a 35-37 record, remained 1 1/2 games out of the No. 8 playoff spot in the Eastern Conference, which is shared by Charlotte and Indiana, both at 37-36. Indiana drew into a tie with a 113-105 victory over Minnesota on Wednesday night.

"We ran a lot of plays to get me the ball in the fourth quarter and when I got double-teamed I threw it back out," O'Neal said.

Entering the fourth quarter,

O'Neal and Mourning each had 21 points. Thanks to some superior defensive play, the Magic led, 84-75. To that point, their reserves had outscored the Hornets' bench, 34-16. They went on to outscore Charlotte's bench, 46-24.

After the Hornets got to 84-79 early in the fourth quarter, the fine. Who says so? Chris Webber. The Associated Press reported from Los Angeles.

"I'm still a little bit depressed, but I'm O.K.," Webber said Wednesday at the John R. Wooden Award ceremony. "It's still kind of hard to swallow. It's just real hard. I sort of want to crawl under a rock."

But, he added, "Chris Webber, he can deal with it."

Webber attended the ceremony at the Los Angeles Athletic Club less than 48 hours after committing one of the biggest mistakes in NCAA tournament history. His time-out call with 11 seconds left Monday night cost Michigan a chance at the title.

Although obviously still feeling the effects of his gaffe, he was pleasant and gracious as he patiently answered questions from reporters.

Living With Disgrace

Chris Webber is going to be just

scoring leader, received 4,799 points in nationwide voting by 1,000 sports writers and sportscasters. Kentucky's Jamal Mashburn finished second with 4,306 points.

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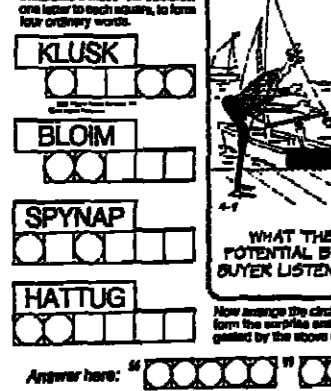
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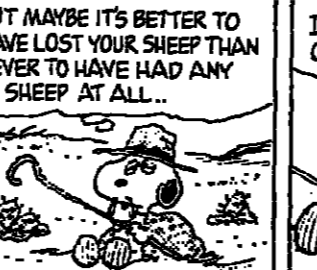
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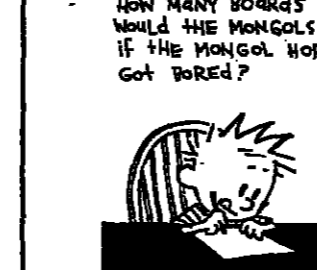
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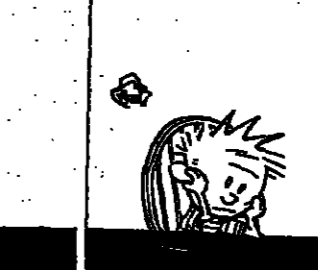
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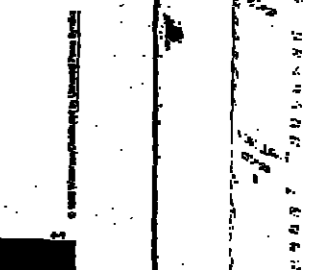
THE KING ASKED ME TO CONSIDER TAKING EARLY RETIREMENT

### REX MORGAN



YOUR DAD DOESN'T SEEM TO CARE ABOUT HIS CUSTOMERS?

### GARFIELD



AFTER DINNER WE CAN COME BACK TO MY PLACE, MY DEAR...



SPORTS GOLF

Lewis, Bruno Camps Near Deal On Autumn Bout in England

The Associated Press LONDON — Lomas Lewis versus Frank Bruno, the fight all British fans want to see, moved closer to reality Thursday as the two sides announced they have agreed in principle to stage the heavyweight bout in England in September.

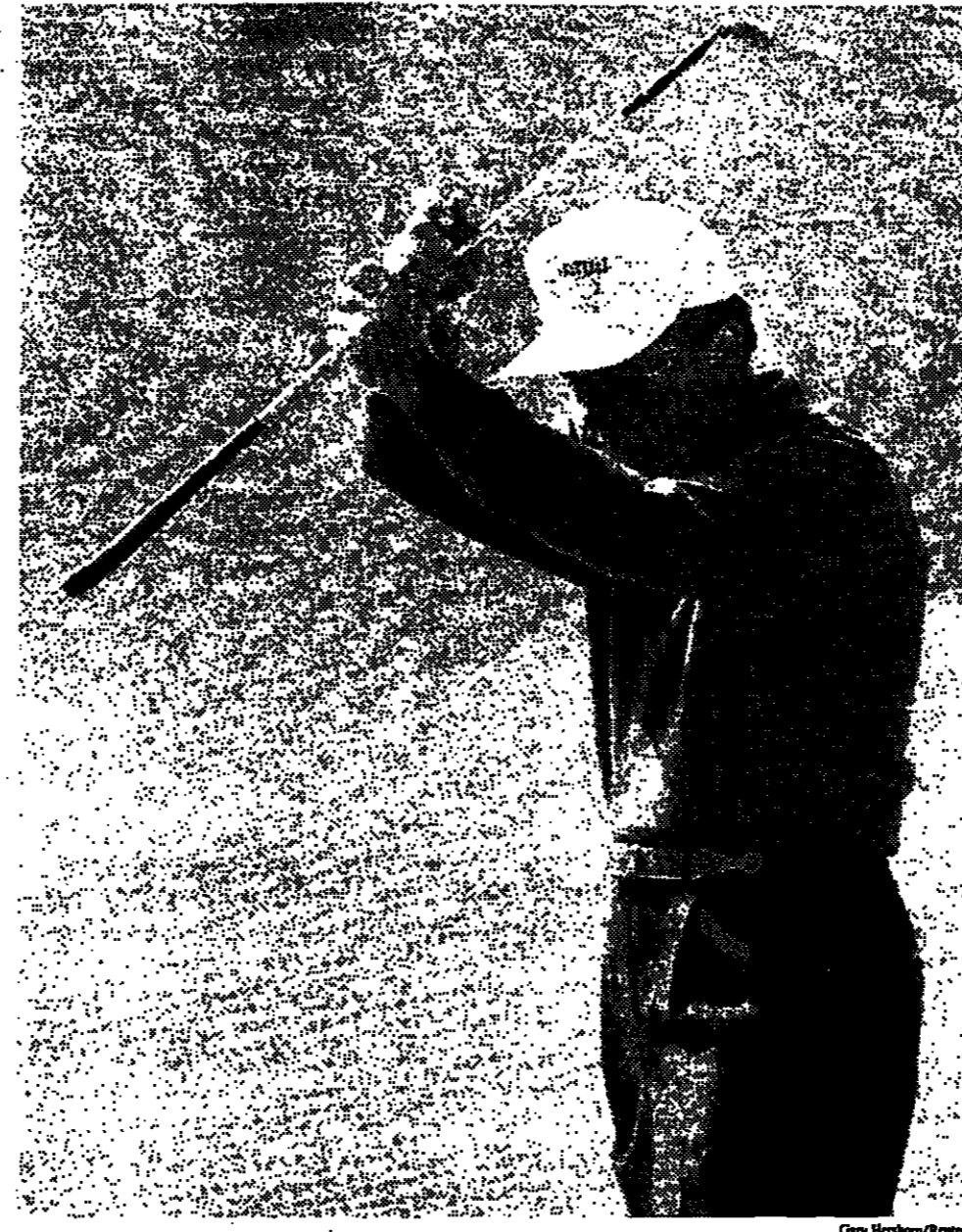
Sampras Closes on No. 1 As Courier Loses Again

The Associated Press TOKYO — Pete Sampras closed in on Jim Courier's No. 1 ranking Thursday, advancing to the semifinals of the Japan Open while Courier lost to unseeded Jonathan Stark of the United States.

Everybody's part has prevailed," said Mickey Duff, Bruno's promoter. "We have now reached a formal agreement." However, numerous details — including the split of the purse need to be worked out before the fight can be confirmed.

Sampras, the No. 2 seed, had 17 wins in his 6-4, 6-7 (4-7), 6-3 victory over 15th-seeded Guillaume Raoux of France. Stark, ranked 7th in the world, beat Courier, 6-4, 6-2.

Asked what went wrong, Courier replied, "Everything, and a pretty bad line call, but that particular line call was not a key factor in losing. I was already losing the match anyway."



Gary Player was not happy after missing a birdie putt on the eighth hole of the Masters' first round.

Nicklaus Fires A 67 for Early Masters Lead

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches AUGUSTA, Georgia — Jack Nicklaus, playing on the 30th anniversary of his first victory at Augusta, shot a 67 on Thursday to share the first-round lead in the 1993 Masters.

After short birdie putts on the first two holes, Nicklaus birdied the 12th and 17th holes with putts of 25 and 16 feet, and made an eagle three on the 500-yard 15th, where he hit a 232-yard iron to an eight feet.

Kite's Back Spasms Handicap a Favorite

By Leonard Shapiro Washington Post Service AUGUSTA, Georgia — The state of the game of golf was not the No. 1 topic at Augusta National the day before the 57th Masters tournament began.

After a 3½-hour session Wednesday morning in the PGA Tour's traveling fitness trailer, Kite also was allowed to do some taping and putting, but was prohibited from taking a full swing.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American League and National League, including teams like Boston, New York, and St. Louis.

Transactions

Table listing baseball transactions, including trades and signings for various teams like Cleveland, New York, and Houston.

SCOREBOARD

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Major League Standings

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SIDELINES

Uzbekistan Gymnasts Holiday Losers

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP) — Four gymnasts from Uzbekistan, including world champion and Olympic gold medalist Oksana Chusovina, will be unable to take part in next week's World Individual Gymnastics Championships here after being frustrated in their attempts to obtain visas, officials said Thursday.

Cape Horn Sailing Record Broken

BOSTON (Reuters) — Two New England sailors in a high-tech sailboat arrived Wednesday, having cut more than six days off a 140-year-old clipper ship record for sailing around Cape Horn from San Francisco to Boston.

For the Record

The French Rugby Federation said Thursday that four urine tests taken after the recent Franco-Wales match had been negative, returning reports that two players had tested positive.

ESORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for Belle Epoch Escort Service, featuring phone numbers and service details for London, Paris, and Zurich.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Advertisement for Mercedes, featuring contact information for various agencies and locations like London, Zurich, and Vienna.

OBSERVER

Albert's Secret

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — "We are not amused," said Queen Victoria. She only said it to send Prince Albert right up the wall.

"Coves?" Prince Albert invariably asked with a witty twinkle. "Isn't that where the milk comes from?"

Rumor had it that the prince was itching to throw out the first ball, an honor historically reserved for the president.

Queen Victoria were often irritated by the prince's un-English tastes, but this baseball passion had begun to get under her skin.

"The queen are not so quick to talk of dispare when the prince is being humiliated by children all over the empire," groused Albert.

a can," said Queen Victoria, unable in spite of herself to suppress a smile at this popular sport.

"We were extremely amused," she confided to her diaries.

Now, however, this baseball nuisance had to be dealt with. Just this morning a leading newspaper had asked if she objected to publishing a column by the prince on the spiritual essence of baseball.

"We shall give it to you straight from the shoulders," she said. "We have read your column and commended its suppression on artistic grounds: to wit, its Philistine attempt to perpetuate the absurd notion that baseball is a metaphor.

"Hacks don't wax," said Prince Albert from well up the wall where Her Plural Royalness had sent him, for he was waxing wroth.

Queen Victoria's heart waxed soft. "Come down, our dear, and we shall name a concert hall after you."

Prince Albert smiled with guile. "How about making it a baseball park?" he waxed.

New York Times Service

In From the Cold: Stranger in Hollywood

By Joan Dupont

LOS ANGELES — Joanna Pacula first appeared on screen 10 years ago as the femme fatale in "Gorky Park," a cold-war thriller.

A decade after being discovered, Pacula has become assimilated and describes herself as a working actress.

"I'm becoming nondescript," she says. "I used to play these intense dramatic characters, and suddenly in my 30s I'm getting roles it would have been wonderful to have played in my 20s."

She has just returned from a fashion shoot in the desert and is gulping one coffee after another in a dark, air-conditioned bar.

Hunched over her cup, she looks slight, small and tightly wired: She works out, jogs and takes on athletic roles.

The eldest in a family of four, Pacula has long been on her own — "I like not answering to anybody," she says.

"People see me as this mysterious European: On screen, I look big and cold and hard," she says.

A sunny weekend is in store for Beijing, but it will be on the cool side, Seoul will be rather warm and for April as well.

North America: A series of storms will pelt into Western Europe this weekend and early next week.

Europe: A series of storms will pelt into Western Europe this weekend and early next week.

Asia: A sunny weekend is in store for Beijing, but it will be on the cool side.

Latin America: A sunny weekend is in store for Mexico, but it will be on the cool side.

Middle East: A sunny weekend is in store for the region, but it will be on the cool side.

Africa: A sunny weekend is in store for the continent, but it will be on the cool side.

South America: A sunny weekend is in store for the continent, but it will be on the cool side.



Joanna Pacula, more fatale than ever, in "Under Investigation."

In another age, the actress from Europe — Garbo and Dietrich to Lollobrigida and Loren — kept her mysterious sensuality and her identity.

"Today there is no security for actresses; there were people to teach them how to work on their image and how to behave with the press," says Pacula.

She has learned about the Wild West. A few weeks ago, during storms and mad sleds, she had to leave her house in the canyon precipitously.

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country, I was 22. But then I didn't work for two years after, until I moved to Hollywood."

She doesn't see her life in terms of grand schemes: "Maybe I'm not ambitious: I never decided what I wanted to do. I always thought of myself as a theater actress and I have to be realistic because I have limitations that are bigger than other people's."

For me, establishing the status of working actress is important. I'm still putting my life together; I don't have a husband and I'm going through a lot of changes right now."

She found the part in "Under Investigation" tough work: "Structurally, the film is similar to 'Basic Instinct,' except my character is psychotic and the change of energies is interesting — you never know whether she's in or out of her thing; it's a thin line."

The promotion sheet describes her as "spinning a seductive web around the vulnerable Detective Keaton, using her sensual powers to overwhelm his investigative nature."

"Of course, she uses bare flesh as well. 'But you know what? That image is given when it comes to European actresses. Everybody thinks that because you came from Europe, you have no trouble with nudity. That's not true — I would never do gratuitous nudity. But it's happened that somebody went behind my back and inserted scenes later; it's happened to all of us.'"

It looks as though American actresses with roots, like Jamie Lee Curtis, only bare as much as has been signed and paid for — an observation that makes Pacula sigh, but she does not envy Curtis the role of killer-mother-from-hell in her forthcoming movie.

"I wonder if that was the part they offered Susan Sarandon and Kathleen Turner?" she muses. "Mothers-from-hell! That's what's going on now, that's the latest plague. It's as though writers died — there are no ideas, no human stories; it's all violence, or remakes or sequels. It's confusing — should you go out there and try to find a remake? Get into producing for yourself? Because of the recession, everybody seems to be a bit off base; there's not much to play with. You have to be completely self-sufficient to survive. I'm up for a change right now, but I don't know what."

Pacula doesn't believe that working with a big-name director would make the change she is looking for. "In Europe, the director is a god, it's his movie; in America he's important, but he's a hired person. I've seen fantastic films made by Scorsese and Coppola, and I've seen horrible films made by them. So talent is irrelevant — you have to put the right talent with the right material. That's true of actors too — we don't know our possibilities until we're challenged."

Joan Dupont is a Paris-based writer specializing in the arts.

PEOPLE

German Critics Roast Marlene Dietrich Show

"When will they ever learn?" asked the Berliner Morgenpost music critic, roasting the new musical based on Marlene Dietrich's life. "Where Have All the Flowers Gone?" Munich's Süddeutsche Zeitung asked: "Where has the call gone?" The show with a message for a new Germany (naziism is bad) was booed at a Berlin press preview, but there were kind words the morning after for the understudy who took over for the Marlene role at short notice, Jutta Hahlich. Critics were devastating to producer Friedrich Katz, complaining that the story line was implausibly platitudinous. But he claims already to have sold 100,000 tickets, so he might be laughing all the way to the bank.

Mary Jo Buttafuoco, the Long Island woman who was shot and wounded by Amy Fisher, the so-called "Long Island Lolita," is seeking the profits from a book in which Fisher goes into details of her alleged affair with Buttafuoco's husband, Joey. Michael Moskowitz, attorney for Buttafuoco, says he believes the book could gross \$3.5 million, and he has applied to the state Supreme Court in Manhattan for an order freezing any profits. Fisher, 18, is serving a five-to-15 year prison term for assault in the shooting of Mary Jo Buttafuoco, 37.

A British "Fame?" Paul McCartney has \$5 million (\$9 million) in sponsorship promises for a showbiz school for 2,500 students he hopes to set up in his home city of Liverpool. He needs £12 million and is putting up £1 million himself. The European Community's European Regional Development Fund has given \$4 million and Grundig is donating about £2 million.

Madonna zaps China: A new book on Madonna has joined a new biography as a hot-selling item at bookstalls in Shanghai. "Madonna" sold more than 5,000 copies in one week after appearing in the city in mid-February.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 6 & 13

WEATHER

Table with columns for location, high, low, and wind. Includes cities like Algiers, Amsterdam, Athens, etc.

Forecast for Saturday through Monday

Table with columns for region, high, low, and wind. Includes North America, Europe, Asia, etc.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes clues like '1 Cogwheel', '2 Like Piza's tower', etc.

BOOKS

THE IMMOBILE EMPIRE By Alain Peyrefitte. Translated from French by Jon Rothschild. 630 pages. \$30. Knopf. Reviewed by Frederic Wakeman Jr.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott. THE Vanderbilt Knockout Team Championship at the American Bridge League's Spring Nationals ended on March 29 with a victory by Howard Weinstein of Chicago.

Now good news can travel even faster.

Advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service, featuring a globe and text: 'Now good news can travel even faster. AT&T USADirect Service. Your Express Connection to AT&T Service.'